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Regulations

TITLE 6—AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

Chapter II—War Food Administration (Commodity Credit)

[1944 C. C. C. Wheat Form 1—Instructions,¹
Amdt. 1.]

PART 251—1944 WHEAT LOANS

INCREASE OF LOAN RATES ON WHEAT PRODUCED IN 1944

Pursuant to the provisions of Title III, section 302 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (52 Stat. 43; 7 U.S.C., 1940 ed., 1302), and the Act of May 26, 1941 (55 Stat. 205, 7 U.S.C., 1940 ed., Supp. I, 1330), as amended by the Act of December 26, 1941 (55 Stat. 860), the Act of October 2, 1942 (56 Stat. 767; 50 U.S.C., 1940 ed., Supp. II, 968), and Public Law No. 240, 78th Congress, Commodity Credit Corporation has authorized the making of loans to eligible producers on eligible wheat stored on farms or in approved public grain warehouses, in accordance with the regulations in this part (1944 C.C.C. Wheat Form 1—Instructions). Such regulations are hereby amended as follows:

Section 251.3 *Loan rates*, is amended by adding at the end thereof, the following:

The loan rates set forth above and in State supplements (1944 C.C.C. Wheat Form 1—Supplement 2—Kansas, et cetera) are hereby increased 7 cents per bushel effective as of June 1, 1944. The 7 cents per bushel increase will be made available to producers who have already obtained loans secured by wheat produced in 1944 and to producers applying for loans in the future.

Dated: July 8, 1944.

J. B. HUTSON,
President.

[P. R. Doc. 44-11532; Filed, August 1, 1944;
11:12 a. m.]

¹9 F.R. 7243.

Chapter III—War Food Administration (Farm Security)

PART 300—GENERAL

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO REGIONAL DIRECTORS

§ 300.13 *Delegation of authority to Regional Directors of Farm Security Administration to dispose of real and personal property, to release instruments of security, to execute deeds and other instruments of conveyance, and to perform other functions.* Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the War Food Administrator's Memorandum No. 37, dated March 13, 1944 (9 F.R. 2840, Regional Directors of Farm Security Administration are hereby empowered on behalf of the United States, to the extent provided in, and pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions of applicable FSA Instructions and specific authorizations from time to time issued or to be issued:

(a) To approve the sale and disposition of real and personal property or any interest therein acquired by defense relocation corporations and land purchasing and development associations under programs administered by Farm Security Administration; to release individual tracts of land from the security of the Government represented by mortgages or other liens on such acquired property; and to exercise, for and on behalf of United States of America, all rights, privileges and powers of the Government under the terms of any agreement or instrument heretofore or hereafter entered into in connection with the sale of such property, or taken in connection with such sale as security for the sale price.

(b) To determine whether any land held by the United States under the supervision of the Secretary of Agriculture or the War Food Administrator pursuant to Executive Order 7530, dated December 31, 1936, as amended by Executive Order 7557, dated February 19, 1937, is suitable for the purposes of Title I of

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NOTICE

The Cumulative Supplement to the Code of Federal Regulations, covering the period from June 2, 1938, through June 1, 1943, may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, at \$3.00 per unit. The following are now available:

- Book 1: Titles 1-3 (Presidential documents) with tables and index.
- Book 2: Titles 4-9, with index.
- Book 3: Titles 10-17, with index.
- Book 4: Titles 18-25, with index.
- Book 5, Part 1: Title 26, Parts 2-178.
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the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act (7 U.S.C. 1000-1008).	
(c) Upon determination that lands referred to in (b) hereof are suitable for	

the purposes of Title I, to utilize such land for the purposes of said title; to sell and dispose of any such land pursuant to the authority contained in sec. 43 of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act; to make loans for the necessary improvements thereon, upon such terms as shall be appropriate and in accordance with the provisions of said title; and to execute all deeds and other instruments necessary in connection with such sales.

(d) In the absence of the Regional Director of Farm Security Administration, or his inability to carry out the powers and functions hereby delegated, the authority conferred by this delegation may be exercised by the appropriate Acting Regional Director of the Farm Security Administration but may not be further redelegated.

(e) This authority shall be effective as of the 29th day of July 1944.

Issued this 29th day of July 1944.

FRANK HANCOCK,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11478; Filed, July 31, 1944; 3:23 p. m.]

TITLE 8—ALIENS AND NATIONALITY

Chapter I—Immigration and Naturalization Service

PART 150—ARREST AND DEPORTATION

CUSTODY OF ARRESTED ALIENS

JULY 26, 1944.

Section 150.5, Title 8, Chapter I, Code of Federal Regulations is amended to read as follows:

§ 150.5 *Custody of arrested aliens—*
(a) *Release on bond or personal recognizance.* An alien arrested in deportation proceedings may, pending final disposition of his case and in the discretion of the officer in charge of the office having custody of the alien, be released under bond, or on his own person's recognizance, or on parole, unless specific instructions to the contrary covering individual aliens or classes of aliens shall have been issued by the Central Office. When release is directed by the officer in charge of the office having custody of the alien under conditions other than those stated in the warrant of arrest, such officer shall make immediate report thereof in writing to the Central Office giving the reasons for the action taken.
(b) *Detention without bond.* If, in any case where the Central Office has not authorized detention without bond, the officer in charge of an office having custody of an alien has reason to believe that release should not be authorized under any condition, such alien may be continued in custody but a report shall promptly be made to the Central Office giving reasons for the action taken.
(c) *Delivery bonds.* If a delivery bond is required and accepted, the bond shall be in an amount that will insure the alien's appearance when wanted, but not less than \$500. The approval of the form and execution of the bond by the district director or officer in charge shall be sufficient for the release of an alien, pending final approval of the bond by

the Central Office. The sureties may justify in real estate or may deposit any public debt obligations of the United States and any bonds, notes, or other obligations which are unconditionally guaranteed as to both interest and principal by the United States, and which are not redeemable within one year from the date on which they are offered for deposit. The justification in real estate shall be by two owners, each in double the amount of the penalty of the bond over and above all encumbrances. A surety company authorized by the Treasury Department to transact federal bond business shall be an acceptable surety.

CROSS REFERENCE: For "Acceptance of bonds, notes or other obligations issued or guaranteed by the United States as security in lieu of surety or sureties on penal bonds", see 31 CFR Part 225 (Treasury Department Circular No. 154, revised February 6, 1935).

(d) *Detention facilities.* An alien under deportation proceedings not released on bond, or on personal recognizance, or on parole, may be confined only in a detention facility operated by the Service, or in a jail which has been approved by the Service as a detention facility or, upon approval from the Central Office, in some other suitable quarters. Children under eighteen years of age and women shall not be held in custody in jails unless absolutely unavoidable. Such aliens, when detention is necessary, may be detained in a private or other home or facility operated under contract with the Service for the maintenance of aliens, or in a home or other facility operated by a social welfare or philanthropic agency. Where detention of such aliens in a jail is unavoidable, a report thereof with the reasons therefor, shall be immediately submitted to the Central Office.

(e) *Institutional cases.* An alien confined in an institution shall not be removed therefrom, in the absence of special instructions, until a warrant of deportation has been served and the Service is completely ready to deport, except in the case of a criminal alien who has served his sentence and is subject to discharge from imprisonment.

(f) *Cost of maintenance pending deportation.* The cost of maintaining aliens in custody after arrest and pending deportation may be borne by the Government, except that where an alien is an inmate of a public or private institution at the time of the institution of deportation proceedings no expense shall be incurred by the Government until he is taken into physical custody by immigration officers.

EARL G. HARRISON,
Commissioner of
Immigration and Naturalization.

Approved:

FRANCIS BIDDLE,
Attorney General.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11496; Filed, July 31, 1944;
4:41 p. m.]

TITLE 14—CIVIL AVIATION

Chapter I—Civil Aeronautics Board

[Civil Air Regs., Amdt. 20-1]

PART 20—PILOT CERTIFICATES

EXTENSION OF TIME

Extending the period from 60 to 90 days during which the administrator may recall a pilot certificate.

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 27th day of July 1944.

Effective July 27, 1944, § 20.31 of the Civil Air Regulations is amended to read as follows:

§ 20.31 *Duration.* A pilot certificate shall be of 90 days' duration unless the holder thereof is otherwise notified by the Administrator within such period, and unless so notified shall thereafter continue in effect until otherwise specified by the Board. The certificate shall be automatically canceled at any time by the issuance of a new certificate of a different grade.

(52 Stat. 984, 1007; 49 U.S.C. 425, 551)

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL]

FRED A. TOOMBS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11501; Filed, August 1, 1944;
10:50 a. m.]

TITLE 16—COMMERCIAL PRACTICES

Chapter I—Federal Trade Commission

[Docket No. 4454]

PART 3—DIGEST OF CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

PREPARATORY TRAINING INSTITUTE

§ 3.6 (f) *Advertising falsely or misleadingly—Demand or business opportunities:* § 3.6 (y 10) *Advertising falsely or misleadingly—Scientific or other relevant facts:* § 3.69 (b) *Misrepresenting oneself and goods—Goods—Scientific or other relevant facts:* § 3.72 (i 5) *Offering deceptive inducements to purchase or deal—Opportunities in product or service.* In connection with offer, etc., in commerce, of courses of study and instruction intended for preparing students thereof for examinations for Civil Service positions under the United States Government or any similar courses of study, and among other things, as in order set forth, representing directly or by implication, (1) that the number of positions available in the United States Civil Service or in any branch thereof is greater than is actually the fact; (2) that examinations for positions in the United States Civil Service are held at more frequent intervals than is actually the fact or that appointments to positions are made within a shorter period of time after the examination than is actually the fact; or (3) that certain specified Civil Service positions are open and available to students of said respondent's

ent's courses when in fact such positions are not open and available or when positions are such that students of respondent's courses cannot properly qualify; prohibited. (Sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended by sec. 3, 52 Stat. 112; 15 U. S. C., sec. 45b) (Cease and desist order, Preparatory Training Institute, Docket 4454, June 29, 1944)

§ 3.69 (a) *Misrepresenting oneself and goods—Business status, advantages or connections—Government connection:* § 3.69 (a) *Misrepresenting oneself and goods—Business status, advantages or connections—Unique status or advantages:* § 3.69 (b) *Misrepresenting oneself and goods—Goods—Demand for or business opportunities:* § 3.72 (f 20) *Offering deceptive inducements to purchase or deal—Individual's special selection or situation:* § 3.72 (g) *Offering deceptive inducements to purchase or deal—Job guarantee and employment.* In connection with offer, etc., in commerce, of courses of study and instruction intended for preparing students thereof for examinations for Civil Service positions under the United States Government or any similar courses of study, and among other things, as in order set forth, representing directly or by implication, (1) that respondent controls or will procure Government jobs for students completing its courses of study; (2) that respondent has any connection with the Government of the United States or any branch thereof, including the Civil Service Commission; (3) that respondent is authorized by the Civil Service Commission to qualify applicants for Government positions; (4) that respondent has information with respect to places at, or dates on which, Civil Service examinations will be held which are not available to any person applying to the Civil Service Commission for such information; (5) that applicants or prospective purchasers of respondent's courses of study are especially selected; or (6) that appointments to positions in the Civil Service may or can be secured through respondent; or (7) misrepresenting in any manner the possibilities or opportunities for employment in Civil Service positions of students of respondent's courses of study; prohibited. (Sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended by sec. 3, 52 Stat. 112; 15 U.S.C., sec. 45b) (Cease and desist order, Preparatory Training Institute, Docket 4454, June 29, 1944)

§ 3.69 (a) *Misrepresenting oneself and goods—Business status, advantages or connections—Government connection:* § 3.69 (a) *Misrepresenting oneself and goods—Business status, advantages or connections—Individual or private business as being educational, religious or research institution:* § 3.69 (a) *Misrepresenting oneself and goods—Business status, advantages or connections—Personnel or staff:* § 3.96 (b) *Using misleading name—Vendor—Individual or private business being educational, religious or research institution.* In connection with offer, etc., in commerce, of courses of

study and instruction intended for preparing students thereof for examinations for Civil Service positions under the United States Government or any similar courses of study, and among other things, as in order set forth, (1) using the term "Registrar" to designate or describe respondent's representatives and salesmen; or (2) using the word "Institute" or any abbreviation or simulation thereof as part of said respondent's trade name or as part of the name of respondent's school, or using the word "Institute" in any manner to designate, describe, or refer to respondent's business; prohibited. (Sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended by sec. 3, 52 Stat. 112; 15 U. S. C., sec. 45b) (Cease and desist order, Preparatory Training Institute, Docket 4454, June 29, 1944)

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 29th day of June, A. D. 1944.

In the Matter of Preparatory Training Institute, a Corporation

This proceeding having been heard by the Federal Trade Commission upon the complaint of the Commission and amendment thereto, the answers of the respondent to the complaint and amendment, testimony and other evidence in support of and in opposition to the allegations of the complaint and the amendment thereto taken before a trial examiner of the Commission therefore duly designated by it, report of the trial examiner upon the evidence and exceptions filed thereto, briefs in support of and in opposition to the complaint as amended, and oral argument of counsel; and the Commission having made its findings as to the facts and its conclusion that said respondent has violated the provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act:

It is ordered, That the respondent, Preparatory Training Institute, a corporation, and its officers, representatives, agents, and employees, in connection with the offering for sale, sale, and distribution in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, of courses of study and instruction intended for preparing students thereof for examinations for Civil Service positions under the United States Government of any similar courses of study, do forthwith cease and desist from:

1. Representing directly or by implication that the number of positions available in the United States Civil Service or in any branch thereof is greater than is actually the fact.

2. Representing directly or by implication that examinations for positions in the United States Civil Service are held at more frequent intervals than is actually the fact or that appointments to positions are made within a shorter period of time after the examination than is actually the fact.

3. Representing directly or by implication that certain specified Civil Service positions are open and available to students of said respondent's courses when in fact such positions are not open and available or when positions are such that

students of respondent's courses cannot properly qualify.

4. Representing directly or by implication that respondent controls or will procure Government jobs for students completing its courses of study.

5. Representing directly or by implication that respondent has any connection with the Government of the United States or any branch thereof, including the Civil Service Commission.

6. Representing directly or by implication that respondent is authorized by the Civil Service Commission to qualify applicants for Government positions.

7. Representing directly or by implication that respondent has information with respect to places at, or dates on which, Civil Service examinations will be held which are not available to any person applying to the Civil Service Commission for such information.

8. Representing directly or by implication that applicants or prospective purchasers of respondent's courses of study are especially selected.

9. Representing directly or by implication that appointments to positions in the Civil Service may or can be secured through respondent.

10. Using the term "registrar" to designate or describe respondent's representatives and salesmen.

11. Using the word "institute" or any abbreviation or simulation thereof as part of said respondent's trade name or as part of the name of respondent's school, or using the word "institute" in any manner to designate, describe, or refer to respondent's business.

12. Misrepresenting in any manner the possibilities or opportunities for employment in Civil Service positions of students of respondent's courses of study.

It is further ordered, That the respondent shall, within sixty (60) days after service upon it of this order, file with the Commission a report in writing setting forth in detail the manner and form in which it has complied with this order.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

A. N. ROSS,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11500; Filed, August 1, 1944;
10:43 a. m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter VI—Selective Service System

[Amdt. 247, 2d Ed.]

PART 605—GENERAL ADMINISTRATION LETTERS

Pursuant to authority contained in the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, Selective Service regulations, Second Edition, are hereby amended in the following respect:

Amend § 605.12 to read as follows:

§ 605.12 *Letters*. Communication should generally be by letter. Official letters in execution of the selective service law may be sent in official penalty

envelopes furnished or authorized by the Director of Selective Service.

The foregoing amendment to the Selective Service regulations shall be effective within the continental United States immediately upon the filing hereof with the Division of the Federal Register and shall be effective outside the continental limits of the United States on the 30th day after the date of filing hereof with the Division of the Federal Register.

LEWIS B. HERSHEY,
Director.

JULY 31, 1944.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11479; Filed, July 31, 1944;
3:37 p. m.]

Chapter IX—War Production Board

Subchapter B—Executive Vice-Chairman

AUTHORITY: Regulations in this subchapter issued under sec. 2 (a), 54 Stat. 676, as amended by 55 Stat. 236 and 56 Stat. 176; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; W.P.B. Reg. 1 as amended March 24, 1943, 8 F.R. 3666, 3696; Pri. Reg. 1 as amended May 15, 1943, 8 F.R. 6727.

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

[Suspension Order S-534, Revocation]

ALL STATE PIPE SUPPLY CO.

Suspension Order S-534 was issued against Samuel Fletcher and Rose Fletcher, doing business as All State Pipe Supply Company, at 616 North Myrtle Avenue, Jacksonville, Florida, effective May 15, 1944. An appeal was filed with the Chief Compliance Commissioner on June 3, 1944. A stay was ordered effective June 15, 1944. The case was reviewed by the Chief Compliance Commissioner, as a result of which on July 31, 1944, the Chief Compliance Commissioner directed that Suspension Order S-534 be revoked forthwith.

In view of the foregoing: It is hereby ordered, That: § 1010.534 Suspension Order No. S-534 be revoked.

Issued this 31st day of July 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11480; Filed, July 31, 1944;
4:24 p. m.]

PART 944—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE OPERATION OF THE PRIORITIES SYSTEM

[PR 3, Direction 5, as Amended Aug. 1, 1944]

RATINGS FOR LISTED CHEMICALS AND OTHER MATERIALS

The following direction is issued pursuant to Priorities Reg. 3:

(a) *Purpose*. Owing to the fact that the supply of certain materials is controlled by peculiar factors including their interchangeability and their use both as production materials and for MRO (maintenance, repair and operating supplies), it is necessary to provide special rules for the use of ratings in getting these materials. The purpose of this Direction is to prohibit the use of AA-1 and AA-2 blanket MRO ratings for the materials on the attached list, and to substitute in the place of these ratings, the use of production materials ratings. Where no pro-

duction materials ratings are available, this direction assigns ratings which may be used in place of AA-1 and AA-2 blanket MRO ratings.

(b) *Restriction on use of certain blanket MRO ratings.* Blanket MRO ratings of AA-1 and AA-2 may not be used to get any of the materials on the attached list for any purpose. An exception to this prohibition, however, is a rating assigned under P-98-b when the rating is applied with the allotment symbol, MRO-P-3, and a rating assigned under P-68 where the rating is applied with the allotment symbol S-8. "Blanket MRO ratings" are defined in paragraph (e) (2) of Priorities Regulation No. 3.

(c) *What ratings may be used instead.* You may use any of the following ratings which may be applicable to your situation for the materials listed in this direction:

(1) *Production materials ratings.* If you have a rating for production materials to be physically incorporated in your product, you may use that rating to get the materials on the attached list as MRO. You may not use the MRO symbol in this case, but your allotment number and symbol, if any, assigned to your production schedule should be used. "Production materials" are defined in paragraph (b) (2) of Priorities Regulation No. 11B and Interpretation No. 1 of that regulation issued June 16, 1943, and also paragraph (b) (1) of CMP Regulation No. 3. For the purpose of this Direction, any rating assigned under Orders P-65 and P-135 are production materials ratings. The amount of these materials which are bought as MRO with any production materials rating must be deducted from your MRO quota under CMP Regulation No. 5, or any other regulation or order which places limits on your purchase of MRO.

(2) *Blanket MRO rating of AA-1 lowered to AA-2X.* If you have a blanket MRO rating of AA-1, you may use an AA-2X rating to get the materials listed in this direction for MRO. If a purchase order bearing a blanket MRO rating of AA-1 is served upon a seller for a product which does not appear on the attached list but which contains any materials listed under "Chemicals" on the attached list, the seller may not extend that AA-1 rating to get the necessary production materials (appearing on the attached list) to make that product. The seller may use a rating of AA-2X instead to get the necessary production materials.

(3) *Blanket MRO rating of AA-2 lowered to AA-3.* If you have a blanket MRO rating of AA-2, you may use an AA-3 rating to get the materials listed in this direction for MRO. If a purchase order bearing a blanket MRO rating of AA-2 is served upon a seller for a product which does not appear on the attached list but which contains any materials listed under "Chemicals" on the attached list, the seller may not extend that AA-2 rating to get the necessary production materials (appearing on the attached list) to make that product. The seller may use a rating of AA-3 instead to get the necessary production materials.

(4) *Ratings for construction projects.* If you have a rating for materials to be physically incorporated in a construction project, you may use that rating to get materials on the attached list for MRO for use in that construction project.

(5) *Specific ratings.* You may use any rating assigned by a preference rating certificate which specifically names the kinds and quantities of material rated to get the materials on the attached list.

(d) *Persons engaged in several activities.* If a person is engaged in several business activities to which different ratings are assigned and it is impracticable to apportion his needs for any material on the attached list between those activities, he must use the rating assigned to the activity in which he is

principally engaged. For example, if a person has 75 per cent of his production devoted to filling orders bearing AA-1 production materials ratings, and 25 per cent of his production devoted to filling orders bearing other production materials ratings and it is impracticable to apportion his MRO needs between these, he may use his AA-1 production materials rating to procure items on the attached list to satisfy his entire MRO needs. Also if a person produces only one product but has more than one production rating for the materials going into that product, he must use the rating applicable to the greater portion of his production.

(e) *Applications for special assistance.* Any person who needs any material listed in this direction either as production material or for MRO, and is unable to get it with the rating which he has, may apply on Form WPB-541 (formerly PD-1A) to the nearest local office of the War Production Board for a higher rating.

Issued this 1st day of August 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

LIST OF CHEMICALS AND OTHER MATERIALS

1. Coated fabric.
2. Paints, varnishes and lacquers.
3. Printing inks.
4. Chemicals:
 - Acetonyl acetone.
 - Acetylene dichloride.
 - Acetylene tetrachloride.
 - Acids:
 - Boric.
 - Butyric (all).
 - Chlorosulfonic.
 - Hydrochloric.
 - Hydrofluoric.
 - Hydrofluosilicic.
 - Lactic.
 - Monochloroacetic.
 - Muriatic.
 - Phosphoric.
 - Propionic.
 - Sulfamic.
 - Tartaric.
 - Trichloroacetic.
 - Alpha proteins.
 - Aluminum acetate.
 - Aluminum ammonium sulfate.
 - Aluminum chloride (not anhydrous).
 - Aluminum formate.
 - Aluminum hydroxide (light).
 - Aluminum nitrate.
 - Aluminum potassium sulfate.
 - Aluminum sulfate.
 - Ammonium aluminum sulfate.
 - Ammonium bicarbonate.
 - Ammonium bifluoride.
 - Ammonium fluoride.
 - Ammonium molybdate.
 - Ammonium persulfate.
 - Ammonium phosphates.
 - Ammonium silicofluoride.
 - Ammonium thiocyanate.
 - Amyl alcohols (all).
 - Amyl esters (all).
 - Antimony chloride.
 - Antimony trichloride.
 - Arsenic disulfide.
 - Barium carbonate.
 - Barium chloride.
 - Barium peroxide.
 - Barium silicofluoride.
 - Benzoyl peroxide.
 - Bordeaux mixture.
 - Butyl aldehydes (all).
 - Butyric acids (all).
 - Calcium acetate.
 - Calcium arsenate.
 - Calcium arsenite.
 - Calcium carbonate, precipitated.
 - Calcium chloride.
 - Calcium cyanide.
 - Calcium peroxide.

4. Chemicals—Continued.
 - Calcium phosphates.
 - Camphor, synthetic.
 - Carbon bisulfide.
 - Carbon dioxide (gaseous, liquid, solid).
 - Caustic potash.
 - Caustic soda.
 - Cerium salts.
 - Chloral hydrate.
 - Chloramine B & T.
 - Chlorinated paraffin.
 - Chloroform.
 - Copper acetarsenite.
 - Courmarin.
 - Cumarone—indone resins.
 - Degreasing compounds.
 - Detergents and wetting agents, synthetic organic.
 - Dichloramine B & T.
 - Dichlorethyl formal.
 - Ethers (all).
 - Ester gum.
 - Ethyl chloride.
 - Ethyl silicate.
 - Ferric nitrate.
 - Ferric sulfate.
 - Ferrous chloride.
 - Gelatin.
 - Hexachlorobenzene.
 - Hexachlorethane.
 - Hydrogen cyanide.
 - Hydrogen peroxide.
 - Hydrogen sulfide.
 - Hydroquinone.
 - Isobutyl-undecylenamide.
 - Isopropyl butyrate.
 - Isopropyl propionate.
 - Ketones (except methyl ethyl and methyl isobutyl ketone).
 - Lanthanum oxide.
 - Lead acetate.
 - Lead arsenate.
 - Lead dioxide.
 - Lead nitrate.
 - Lead peroxide.
 - Lead silicate.
 - Lead thiocyanate (silfocyanide).
 - Lime and limestone.
 - Lime sulfur.
 - Limed rosin.
 - Magnesium carbonate.
 - Magnesium chloride.
 - Magnesium hydroxide.
 - Magnesium oxide.
 - Magnesium peroxide.
 - Magnesium silicofluoride.
 - Magnesium sulfate.
 - Manganese acetate.
 - Manganese chloride.
 - Manganese precipitated dioxide.
 - Manganese sulfate.
 - Mercuric chloride.
 - Mercuric cyanide.
 - Mercuric ethyl chloride.
 - Mercuric nitrate.
 - Mercuric oxide.
 - Mercuric sulfate.
 - Mercuric sulfide.
 - Mercurous chloride.
 - Mercurous chloride acetate.
 - Metallic driers.
 - Metallic naphthenates.
 - Metallic stearates (except alkali stearates).
 - Methyl bromide.
 - Methyl cellulose.
 - Methyl chloride.
 - Methylene chloride.
 - Nicotine sulfate.
 - Nitrocellulose.
 - Organic intermediates for the following:
 - Rubber.
 - Explosives.
 - Dyes.
 - Medicinal chemicals.
 - Photographic chemicals.
 - Plastics and synthetic resins.
 - Refining.
 - Oil additives.

4. Chemicals—Continued.

Paris green.
Phosphorus oxychloride.
Phosphorus pentasulfide.
Pigments, colors and extenders.
Pine oil.
Pine tar.
Pine tar oil.
Potassium:
Acetate.
Aluminum sulfate.
Antimonate.
Carbonate.
Ferricyanide.
Ferrocyanide.
Hydroxide.
Permanganate.
Persulfate.
Thiocyanate.
Rare earth salts.
Red Squill.
Resins, natural.
Rosin, gum.
Rosin, wood.
Scandium salts.
Seed disinfectants.
Shellac (bleached only)
Silica gel.
Silver cyanide.
Silver nitrate.
Silver oxide.
Soda, modified.
Soda ash.
Sodium:
Acetate.
Acid pyrophosphate.
Aluminate.
Aluminum sulfate.
Antimonate.
Arsenate.
Arsenite.
Bicarbonate.
Bifluoride.
Bisulfate.
Bisulfite.
Ferricyanide.
Ferrocyanide.
Fluoride.
Fluosilicate.
Hydrosulfite.
Orthosilicate.
Pentachlorophenate.
Perborate.
Peroxide.
Sesquicarbonate (trona).
Sesquisulfate.
Silicate.
Silicofluoride.
Stannate.
Thiocyanate.
Soldering compounds.
Soluble dried blood.
Soya bean adhesives.
Stannic chloride (tin tetrachloride).
Stannic oxide.
Stannic sulfate.
Stannous chloride.
Starch adhesives.
Sulfur chloride.
Superphosphate, regular and concentrated.
Terpene resins.
Titanium tetrachloride.
Thallium sulfate.
Thorium salts.
Triethanolamine.
Turpentine, gum.
Turpentine, wood.
Urea peroxide.
Vanillin.
Waxes, vegetable:
Bees.
Carnauba.
Candelilla.
Ouricury.
Wetting agents, synthetic organic.
Yttrium salts.
Zeolites.
Zinc acetate.

4. Chemicals—Continued.

Zinc ammonium chloride.
Zinc chloride.
Zinc Cyanide.
Zinc hydrosulfite.
Zinc peroxide.
Zinc resinate.
Zinc phosphide.
Zinc sulfate.
Zirconium salts.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11502; Filed, August 1, 1944;
11:09 a. m.]

PART 3270—CONTAINERS

[Limitation Order L-103, Schedule C, as
Amended Aug. 1, 1944]

GLASS CONTAINER AND CLOSURE SIMPLIFICATION; GLASS CONTAINERS FOR CERTAIN FOOD PRODUCTS

§ 3270.49 *Schedule C to Limitation Order L-103*—(a) *Definition*. For the purposes of this schedule:

"Standard glass container" means any container constructed in accordance with the specifications and design prescribed by any exhibit set forth in Drawings 1 to 15, inclusive, annexed to Order L-103, which possesses the finish prescribed for such exhibit or, subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) (2) hereof, any other finish which is interchanged therewith in accordance with paragraph (g) of Limitation Order L-103.

(Note that in accordance with the footnotes to Drawings 7, 8, 9 and 13 glass containers conforming to the specifications of the following exhibits constitute "standard glass containers" for the purposes of this schedule only if they are manufactured before December 20, 1943—16-80, 16-81, 17-09, 17-11, 17-22, 17-76, 18-08, 18-14, 51-87, 51-89, 51-93, 51-95, 51-97, 51-99.)

(b) *Restrictions on use*. (1) With the exceptions set forth in paragraph (c) of this schedule, on and after July 4, 1943, no person shall use a glass container for the packing for sale of any product listed in the annexed table, except a standard glass container, having a capacity equal to or greater than that specified for such product in column II of said table.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (g) of Order L-103, no person shall use for the packing for sale of any product listed in the table annexed to this schedule any glass container with a "deep screw cap" finish, except as specifically permitted by an exhibit authorized for such product.

(c) *Exceptions*. (1) Nothing in this schedule shall prevent the use, for the packing of any product listed in the annexed table, of any glass containers which were completely manufactured before the 4th day of July 1943.

(2) Nothing in this schedule shall restrict the sale, delivery, use or manufacture of glass containers with a capacity larger than 140 fluid ounces, of designs that existed on May 11, 1942.

(3) Nothing in this schedule shall prohibit any person who packed less than a total of 5,000 containers with all of the

products listed in the annexed table during the calendar year 1942 from purchasing, accepting delivery of, or using without restriction, during any subsequent calendar year, a maximum of 5,000 glass containers for packing such products.

(4) Except as specifically permitted by the drawings and exhibits annexed to Order L-103 molded lettering or decoration on standard glass containers for the respective products listed in said table shall be limited to the manufacturers' identification (which may include trademark, name, symbol), place of manufacture, date of manufacture by year, design number, and mold or cavity number.

(d) *Manufacture*. (1) No person shall manufacture, sell, or deliver any glass container which he knows, or has reason to believe, will be used in violation of any provision of this schedule.

(2) On and after the 5th day of April 1943, no molds may be manufactured for a container for any of the products listed in the annexed table which does not conform to the specifications of a standard glass container usable for such product, nor may any mold for a container for a product listed in the annexed table be replaced—whether because of wear or for any other reason—except by a mold which conforms to said specifications.

Issued this 1st day of August 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

TABLE

NOTE: Item 19 amended August 1, 1944.

I. Product	II. Minimum overflow capacity in fluid ounces
1. Fruit butter.....	12
2. Preserves.....	12
3. Jelly.....	19
4. Salad dressings (including products using salad dressing as a base)....	18
5. Olive oil.....	2
6. Edible oils (other than olive oil)....	16
7. Shortenings.....	20
8. Maple syrup.....	12
9. Syrups (except chocolate and maple), including blended, bottlers, cane, corn, molasses, sorghum, malt, and fountain syrups.....	16
10. Chocolate syrup.....	18
11. Tomato catsup.....	12

¹ Any tumbler may be used (in addition to standard) for packing the applicable product provided:

(i) Such tumbler was made from a mold that was actually in existence on or before April 5, 1943;

(ii) Such tumbler has no larger than a 70 mm. finish;

(iii) The capacity of such tumbler is no less than 8 fl. oz. and no greater than 9½ fl. oz.

² Until completion of the 1943 packing season for tomato catsup, any bottle of a design previously used for tomato catsup may be used therefor, in addition to the specified standards, provided:

(i) Said bottle was made from a mold actually in existence on April 5, 1943;

(ii) Such bottle is made to hold 14 oz. by weight of tomato catsup;

(iii) The height of such bottle to the "fill point" does not exceed 7½ inches.

After completion of 1943 tomato catsup packing season, only the containers permitted for said product pursuant to paragraph (b) (1) of this schedule may be used.

I. Product		II. Minimum overflow capacity in fluid ounces
12. Chili sauce and cocktail sauce-----		10
13. Tomato paste		
Not less than 25% by weight dry tomato solids-----		16
14. Tomato pulp and puree		
Not less than 10.7% (specific grav- ity 1.045) or more than 25% by weight dry tomato solids-----		12
15. Vinegar-----		16
16. Fruits and vegetables and mixtures thereof, including ripe olives, but excluding cranberries and mar- aschino cherries-----		16
17. Honey-----		16
18. Pickles and relishes-----		18
19. Peanut butter-----		18
20. Fruit and vegetable juices and mix- tures thereof-----		12
21. Olives, green-----		15
22. Maraschino cherries-----		17
23. Cranberries and cranberry sauce-----		18
24. Mustard, including, but not limited to, prepared mustard, horseradish mustard, compound mustard, and imitation mustard-----		16

* Standard glass containers having a capacity equal to or greater than 3 oz. (and less than 5 oz.) may be used for olives, and standard glass containers having a capacity equal to or greater than 4 oz. (and less than 7 oz.) may be used for maraschino cherries, provided these containers were completely manufactured on or before December 20, 1943.

* Nothing in this schedule shall prevent the use for the packing of mustard of any glass container which was completely manufactured before June 20, 1944.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11503; Filed, August 1, 1944; 11:09 a. m.]

PART 3238—PLUMBING AND HEATING EQUIPMENT

[Limitation Order L-42, Direction 3 as Amended Aug. 1, 1944]

CAST IRON BATHTUBS

The following amended direction is issued pursuant to Order L-42:

(a) *What this direction does.* The War Production Board having determined upon a program of production of metal bathtubs for the remainder of the year 1944, has authorized the production of 50,000 bathtubs for the third quarter. This direction tells by whom and for what purposes bathtubs may be made without utilizing labor in critical labor areas in order to produce the required 50,000 metal bathtubs.

(b) *Production of bathtubs.* Prior to October 1, 1944, in addition to the bathtubs authorized by previous Directions to Limitation Order L-42, the following manufacturers may produce at their plants at the addresses indicated, recess type cast iron bathtubs, no longer than those commercially known as five foot, and in quantities not exceeding the number indicated opposite their names:

American Radiator & Standard Sanitary Corporation, Louisville, Kentucky-----	10,000
Crane Company, Chattanooga, Tennessee-----	10,000
Eljer Company, Salem, Ohio-----	10,000
Kohler Company, Kohler, Wisconsin-----	10,000
Richmond Radiator Company, Uniontown, Pennsylvania-----	10,000

(c) *Sale of bathtubs.* These bathtubs may be delivered only to fill orders (1) of or for ultimate delivery to the Army or Navy, (2) for export authorized by the Foreign Economic Administration, or (3) for approved installation in projects rated in the P-19 series authorized on Form GA-1456, in the P-55

series authorized on Form WPB-2896, or in the U-1 series authorized on Form WPB-2774. No jobber, or dealer, may accept delivery of any such bathtubs to place in his inventory, whether or not he has previously delivered bathtubs to fill such orders. No jobber or dealer may order, or accept delivery of any such bathtubs unless he has in his possession an actual order calling for the delivery of bathtubs to an authorized project or building with a specified completion date, to or for the account of the Army, or Navy, or for installation in a project rated by orders in the P-19, P-55, or U-1 series. Shipments for export may be made only if a license has actually been issued by the Foreign Economic Administration. A manufacturer may not accept a rating alone as evidence of his authority to deliver to a dealer, but must obtain, in addition to the standard certification accompanying the extension of the rating, applicable information of the following nature:

(1) For delivery to the Army or Navy: the contract purchase order, or rating certificate number.

(2) For delivery to an authorized project of the P-19, P-55, or U-1 series: the number and location of the project.

(3) For export authorized by the Foreign Economic Administration: the export license number.

(d) [Deleted Aug. 1, 1944]

(e) *Reports.* Each manufacturer named in paragraph (b) shall report by letter on or before the 10th day of each month to the Plumbing and Heating Division, War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C., by size, the number of bathtubs produced and the number shipped under this direction during the preceding month. This reporting requirement has been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(f) *Effect of other orders.* The restrictions of Schedule XII to Order L-42 are superseded to the extent necessary to give effect to this direction.

Issued this 1st day of August 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 4-11504; Filed, August 1, 1944; 11:09 a. m.]

Subchapter C—Director, Office of War Utilities

AUTHORITY: Regulations in this subchapter issued under sec. 2 (a), 54 Stat. 676, as amended by 55 Stat. 236 and 56 Stat. 176; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; W.P.B. Reg. 1 as amended March 24, 1943, 8 F.R. 3666, 3696; Pri. Reg. 1 as amended May 15, 1943, 8 F.R. 6727.

PART 4500—POWER, WATER, GAS, AND CENTRAL STEAM HEAT

[Utilities Order U-1, Direction 1 as Amended Aug. 1, 1944]

Direction 1 to Utilities Order U-1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Dead Line	Action required	Paragraph
Feb-May-Aug-Nov.: 1-----	Claimants' requirements-----	(d)(1)
1-----	Producer's production estimates-----	(c)
15-----	Allotments to Claimants-----	(d)(2)
20-----	Claimants' break-down between original equipment and replacement-----	(d)(3)
25-----	Production directive to producers-----	(e)
Mar-Jun-Sept-Dec.: 1-----	Vehicle manufacturer's authorization-----	(g)
15-----	Vehicle manufacturer's certification to his supplier-----	(h)
	Procuring agency's certification for replacement-----	(i)
	Unplaced orders referred to ORD-----	(j)
20-----	Producers' open capacity reports-----	(k)
20-----	Placement of unplaced orders-----	(l)
Beginning of quarter-----	Frozen schedule-----	(p)

(a) No electric power producer, and no person for an electric power producer's account, shall place a purchase order with any supplier other than another producer for the delivery of new distribution transformers, 5 KVA and smaller, except as provided in paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of this direction.

(b) After August 15, 1944, a producer's purchase order for the delivery of new distribution transformers, 5 KVA and smaller, may be placed only if the producer's purchase order is accompanied by a completed Form WPB-3782 approved over the signature of the Regional Utility Engineer in its region, or the signature of the Chief, Inventory Control Branch, Office of War Utilities, Washington, D. C.

(c) Until August 15, 1944, purchase orders for the delivery of new distribution transformers, 5 KVA and smaller, may be placed if the producer's inquiry to the Regional Utility Engineer has been stamped "Approved for Manufacture" over the signature of the Regional Utility Engineer in its region, or if the purchase order is accompanied by a completed Form WPB-3782 in the manner provided in paragraph (b) above.

(d) In an emergency, an electric power producer may receive authority to place a purchase order for the delivery of new distribution transformers, 5 KVA and smaller, by telegraph from the Regional Utility Engineer, or the Chief, Inventory Control Branch, Office of War Utilities, Washington, D. C. In each such case the producer shall attach to his purchase order the approval telegram.

Issued this 1st day of August 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11505; Filed, August 1, 1944; 11:09 a. m.]

Subchapter D—Office of the Rubber Director

AUTHORITY: Regulations in this subchapter issued under sec. 2 (a), 54 Stat. 676, as amended by 55 Stat. 236 and 56 Stat. 176; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; W.P.B. Reg. 1 as amended March 24, 1943, 8 F.R. 3666, 3696; Pri. Reg. 1 as amended May 15, 1943, 8 F.R. 6727.

PART 4600—RUBBER, SYNTHETIC RUBBER, BALATA AND PRODUCTS THEREOF

[Rubber Order R-1, Appendix IV as Amended Aug. 1, 1944]

TIRE ALLOTMENT PLAN

(a) *What this order does.* This order places truck-bus tires, tractor-implement tires, and industrial tires under allocation and prescribes a procedure for the distribution of these products among claimant agencies on a quarterly basis.

For convenient reference, a summary of the "dead line" dates provided in the order as applied to any quarterly period, follows:

Definitions

(b) *Meaning of certain terms.* As used in this order:

(1) "Tires" means tires in the groups subject to allotment. These tire groups are defined in paragraph (d). Each group is divided into sub-groups.

(2) "Producer" means a manufacturer of tires in the groups subject to allotment.

(3) "Vehicle manufacturer" means a manufacturer of rubber-borne vehicles or equipment having tires in the groups subject to allotment as part of the original equipment.

(4) "Claimant agency" means any of the following Government Offices (identifying symbols are indicated):

Military Claimants

War Department (except Ordnance, which is identified by the Symbol (O))	(W)
Navy Department	(N)
Maritime Commission	(M)
Aircraft Resources Control Office	(C)
Foreign Economic Administration—Lend-Lease	(L)

Indirect Military Claimants

Office of Defense Transportation	(T)
Office of Operations Vice Chairman ¹	
Foreign Economic Administration—Economic Warfare	(E)
War Food Administration	(A)

¹ See Table 1 attached.

Requirements, Capacities and Allotments

(c) *Forward estimates of production by producers.* Two months preceding the quarter to be covered by allotments to the claimant agencies or on or before February 1, May 1, August 1, November 1, each producer shall submit by letter to the Office of Rubber Director forward estimates of his production for the quarterly period in each of the groups and sub-groups set forth in the following paragraph. In addition, each producer shall submit similar forward estimates of his production for the following three quarterly periods.

(d) *Allotments to claimant agencies.* (1) Two months preceding the quarter to be covered by the allotment or on or before February 1, May 1, August 1, November 1, each claimant agency shall transmit to the Office of Rubber Director its total requirements for the quarterly period in each of the following groups and sub-groups:

Group A—Truck-bus tires: (This group includes truck-bus type and special purpose type pneumatic tires in all treads, whether for use on trucks, buses, farm equipment, construction machinery or other vehicles. It also includes highway type solid tires for use on any vehicles or equipment.)

A-1—Combat tires.

A-2—Extra large size tires, 16.00 and larger cross-section.

A-3—Large size tires, 9.00 through 14.00 cross-section except 9.00 x 16, 8 ply; also the following tires: 7.50 x 15, 10-12 ply; 8.25 x 15—10, 12 and 14 ply.

A-4—Medium size tires (dual bead), all 10 ply up to and including 8.25 cross-section, excluding 7.50 x 15 and 8.25 x 15.

A-5—Small size truck type tires (single bead) 8 ply and under, and 9.00 x 16, 8 ply; but excluding tires described in subgroup A-6 below.

A-6—Tires with 15 inch and 16 inch rim diameters, up to and including 7.50 cross-section (4, 6 and 8 ply only).

A-7—Solid tires.

Group B—Tractor-implement tires: (This group includes pneumatic tractor-implement type tires over 21" rim diameter and also includes size 9.00 x 16, in all treads for use on any vehicles or equipment).

B-1—Tires over 21" rim diameter and size 9.00 x 16.

Group C—Industrial tires: (This group includes pneumatic and pressed-on solid tires designed for industrial equipment and also includes bogie rollers.)

C-1—Bogie rollers.

C-2—Pressed-on industrial type solids, including industrial-tractor pressed-on solids, all sizes.

C-3—(Deleted).

C-4—Industrial type pneumatic tires (all sizes).

These requirements shall be divided between original equipment and replacement for each group and sub-group.

In addition, each claimant agency shall furnish to the Office of Rubber Director its estimated requirements for each group and sub-group for the following three quarterly periods.

(2) Upon the basis of requirements submitted by each claimant agency to the Office of Rubber Director, War Production Board will allot on or before the 15th day of the second month preceding the quarter to be covered by the allotment, to each claimant a quantity of tires by groups and sub-groups for the following quarterly period and shall also make tentative allotments to each claimant for the following three quarterly periods.

(3) Within 5 days after receipt of its allotment, each claimant agency shall furnish to the Office of Rubber Director a statement showing the break-down of its allotment by group and sub-group between original equipment and replacement.

(e) *Issuance of production directives to producers.* Not later than 10 days after the time prescribed in the preceding paragraph for the issuance of allotments to the claimant agencies, War Production Board will issue to each producer a directive for the period covered by the allotments, prescribing the percentage of the producer's facilities by groups and sub-groups allocated to the production of the following classes of orders:

(1) Original equipment; (2) replacement by military claimants; (3) indirect military replacement.

"Indirect Military" refers to claimants not designated as military claimants in paragraph (b) (4).

(f) [Deleted May 31, 1944]

Original Equipment

(g) *Vehicle manufacturer's authorization.* (1) Each manufacturer of vehicles or equipment listed in Table I must file his application for original equipment

tires on Form WPB-3663 with the appropriate industry division of the War Production Board in accordance with instructions accompanying the form, unless he is specifically excused from filing. A manufacturer of vehicles or equipment not listed in Table I need not file Form WPB-3663, unless he is specifically instructed to do so.

(2) On or before the first day of the month preceding each quarter, manufacturers of vehicles and equipment listed in Table I for which tires have been allotted, will be authorized by the War Production Board on Form GA-1733 to accept delivery of a specified number of tires by group and sub-group. In the case of tire mounted vehicles or equipment not listed in Table I, similar authorizations will be issued to vehicle manufacturers by the appropriate claimant agency.

(3) No manufacturer may accept delivery of tires for his production of vehicles or equipment (including tire mounted components of vehicles or equipment) unless he has been specifically authorized to accept such delivery under this order.

(h) *Vehicle manufacturer's certification to his supplier.* (1) In order to receive tires for original equipment, each vehicle manufacturer authorized under the preceding paragraph must certify to his supplier not later than the 15th day of the month preceding the first month of the quarter in which shipments are to be made, in substantially the following form signed by an authorized official:

Agency identification number or symbol
----- The undersigned certifies, subject to the criminal penalties for misrepresentation contained in section 35 (A) of the United States Criminal Code, that he is authorized to accept delivery of the following tires for his production during the quarterly period commencing -----, 1944; that the monthly deliveries specified will not result at any time in an inventory exceeding 10 days' supply based upon his total authorized monthly production:

Size	Ply	Type	Quantity
------	-----	------	----------

The identification number shall consist of the appropriate symbol followed by the major program number (see Table I, unless authorization is issued by claimant agency).

No certification other than the above is required. The standard form of certification provided in Priorities Regulation 7 may not be substituted.

(2) By using the above certification, a vehicle manufacturer who buys tire mounted components for his production may authorize the manufacturer of the components to accept delivery of tires. On the basis of the certification received from his customer, the manufacturer of the tire mounted components shall use the same certification in placing his orders for tires with a producer. He must place his certified orders within the time prescribed for vehicle manufacturers.

(3) A vehicle manufacturer's authorization for tires may be reduced or cancelled at any time by the War Production

Board or claimant agency issuing the same. A manufacturer who is notified that his authorization has been reduced or cancelled must immediately reduce or cancel delivery orders which he has placed under his authorization to the extent necessary to bring scheduled deliveries within the authorized amount.

(4) A vehicle manufacturer's authorization for tires may be increased by the War Production Board or claimant agency issuing the same at any time during the quarter covered by the authorization.

In placing orders under an increase in authorization, a vehicle manufacturer must certify to the producer that he does so under "Increase dated _____" and in addition, must use the above certification for vehicle manufacturers signed by an authorized official. This may be done by preceding the certification with "Increase dated _____" (inserting date of increase). If the vehicle manufacturer is unable to place his certified order for additional tires, it may be referred to the Office of Rubber Director, War Production Board, for placement.

The procedure described in (2) above may be followed in authorizing a manufacturer of tire mounted components to receive tires under the increase, but the increase must be identified by date in the certification.

(5) No manufacturer shall certify an order for original equipment tires until he has received his authorization under this order.

Replacement

(i) *Replacement by procuring claimant agency.* In order to receive tires for replacement purposes under its allotment for any quarter, a claimant agency which purchases tires must certify to its supplier on or before the 15th day of the month preceding the quarter in substantially the following form signed by an authorized official:

Agency identification symbol _____
The undersigned certifies that the claimant agency identified by the above symbol is authorized to procure the following tires for replacement during the quarter commencing _____, 1944 and that the tires have been charged against its allotment for that period:

Size	Ply	Type	Quantity
Open Capacity and Unplaced Orders			

(j) *Placement against open capacity.* Unplaced certified orders may be referred to the Office of Rubber Director, War Production Board, for placement on the basis of open capacity reports received from producers. Unplaced orders must be received by the Office of Rubber Director on or before the 20th day of the month preceding the first month of the quarter for which the orders are certified.

(k) *Report by producer of his open capacity.* Each producer shall report to the Office of Rubber Director, War Production Board, by letter not later than the 20th day of the month preceding the first month of the quarter, the open capacity he has available for the production of tires in each group and sub-group, after making provision for the schedul-

ing of all orders placed with him as of the last day for placement of orders for production during the quarter. This report shall be based upon the percentage allocation of his production facilities made by directive issued to him under paragraph (e).

Producer's Acceptance and Shipment of Orders

(l) *General restrictions on acceptance.* Unless otherwise directed under the provisions of this order, no producer shall accept or fill any orders for tires except: (1) Orders certified under paragraphs (h) or (i) and presented to him within the prescribed time for placement; (2) orders for indirect military replacement.

Orders certified under paragraphs (h) or (i) must be presented not later than the 15th day of the month preceding the first month of the quarter in which shipments are to be made, except certified orders based upon an increase in a vehicle manufacturer's authorization, which may be presented at any time during the quarter.

(m) *Acceptance or fulfillment of orders in excess of authorized production.* No producer shall accept or fill any orders for tires to be delivered in any quarter in excess of the percentage allocation of his facilities for the particular class of order established by his production directive issued under paragraph (e), unless otherwise directed under the provisions of this order. No producer shall accept orders in excess of 100% of his expected production for the quarter.

(n) *Limitation on size of shipments.* No producer may ship in any calendar month to a vehicle manufacturer or claimant agency more than 40% of the tires in any size or type scheduled by him for shipment during the quarter to the particular manufacturer or agency under certified orders unless he can do so without interfering with other certified orders on his schedule. Shipments for indirect military replacement may be made only to the extent that the shipments do not interfere with the producer's frozen schedule under paragraph (p).

Scheduling Provisions

(o) *Directions by claimant agency.* A claimant agency which purchases tires may issue the following written directions to a producer: (1) Diverting a particular shipment of tires scheduled for its account by the producer; (2) changing tire sizes to be produced for its account within a particular sub-group but only if the production capacity required and the total number of tires scheduled for its account are not increased by the change.

(p) *Frozen production schedule.* On the first day of the quarter, each producer's production schedule shall become a frozen schedule within the meaning of Priorities Regulation 18 for the quarterly period, and may not be altered except as provided in that regulation. A producer may, however, accept certified orders based upon an increase in a vehicle manufacturer's authorization unless the production or shipment of any such orders

will interfere with his frozen schedule. In addition, written directions may be issued by a claimant agency under paragraph (o).

The following orders shall automatically become part of a producer's frozen schedule:

(1) Orders for original equipment tires which have been certified under paragraph (h) and which the producer has accepted and agreed to ship during the quarter.

(2) Orders placed with him by the Office of Rubber Director, War Production Board on the basis of his open capacity report for the quarterly period.

(3) Orders for replacement tires which he has accepted and agreed to fill during the quarterly period.

(q) *Other scheduling provisions.* With respect to the production or shipment of tires, the War Production Board may notwithstanding any other order, preference rating, directive, rule, or regulation (except Priorities Regulation No. 18) of the War Production Board or other Governmental agency:

(1) Direct the return or cancellation of any purchase order on the books of a producer.

(2) Direct changes in the production or shipping schedule of a producer.

(3) Cancel purchase orders placed with one producer and direct that they be placed with another producer.

Miscellaneous Provisions

(r) *Effect of preference ratings.* Within the limits established by his production directive, a producer shall accept orders certified under paragraphs (h) and (i) in the order in which they are received by him without regard to preference ratings.

(s) *Status of unfilled orders at end of quarter.* Unless authorized in writing by the Office of Rubber Director, War Production Board, no producer shall carry over any order which he has accepted for delivery during a particular quarter and which he has been unable to produce and ship during that quarter to the following quarter.

(t) *Duplication of orders.* No purchaser of tires shall duplicate an order for tires in any group or sub-group even though he intends to cancel or reduce his orders to the authorized or allotted amount prior to delivery.

(u) *Use of producer's interchangeable facilities.* A producer shall use his interchangeable facilities in accordance with List 6, Appendix II, Rubber Order R-1 as amended.

(v) [Deleted May 31, 1944.]

(w) *Applicability of regulations.* Except as otherwise provided, this order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable provisions of the regulations of the War Production Board as amended from time to time.

(x) *Appeals.* Any appeal from the provisions of this order shall be made in writing to the Office of Rubber Director, War Production Board, referring to the particular provision appealed from and stating fully the grounds of the appeal.

(y) *Communications.* All reports required to be filed under this order and all

communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to the Production and Priorities Department, Office of Rubber Director, War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C., Reference: Order R-1.

Issued this 1st day of August 1944,

RUBBER DIRECTOR
WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

TABLE I

NOTE: Table I amended Aug. 1, 1944.

All original equipment tires for the following products and programs will be distributed by the War Production Board through its Industry Divisions and vehicle manufacturers should direct their applications to the War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C., Attention: the appropriate Industry Division, regardless of the claimant agency for which the vehicle will be produced.

The Office of Operations Vice Chairman is designated as the claimant for the programs listed in Table I to the extent that they involve the manufacture of rubber-borne vehicles and equipment (indirect military only) having tires in the groups subject to allotment as part of the original equipment, except for Foreign Economic Administration, Economic Warfare or as otherwise noted in the table:

AUTOMOTIVE DIVISION

Program symbol	CMP code	Product description
B-4.....	251	Automotive maintenance equipment.
B-4.....	256	Aircraft ground servicing equipment.
B-4.....	400	Diesel and gasoline engine driven generator sets.

AUTOMOTIVE (C/O OCO-D)²

S-9.....	763	Trucks and truck-tractors, highway type. ⁴
S-9.....	764	Off-the-highway motor vehicles.
S-9.....	765	Truck trailers, highway type. ⁴
S-9.....	767	Third axle attachments for trucks. ⁴
		Other vehicles scheduled on Form GA-1188.

BUILDING MATERIALS DIVISION

B-7.....	646	Hand tools (wheelbarrows).
B-7.....	742	House trailers.

CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY DIVISION

B-9.....	308	Construction equipment, tractor-mounted.
G-1.....	309	Construction equipment, specialized.
G-1.....	310	Construction material mixers, pavers, spreaders.
G-1.....	311	Construction material processing equipment.
B-8.....	312	Power, cranes, shovels, etc.
G-1.....	313	Scrapers, maintenance and graders.
B-8.....	316	Drilling and boring machinery.

CONSUMERS DURABLE GOODS DIVISION

G-2.....	110	Power cycles.
G-2.....	484	Lawn mowers.
G-2.....	583	Commercial food preparation and service equipment.

FARM MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT DIVISION

A-2.....	4319	Industrial tractors, wheel type. ⁴
A-2.....	4450	Earth working, fertilizing, spraying, etc. machinery. ⁴
A-2.....	4451	Farm elevators, harvesting, haying machinery. ⁴
A-2.....	4471	Wheeled tractors, farm. ⁴
A-2.....	4452	Farm wagons, irrigating equipment, pumps, etc.

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE I—Continued
GENERAL INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT DIVISION

G-7.....	138	Compressors and dry vacuum pumps.
J-5.....	145	Conveyors and conveying systems.
J-5.....	147	Industrial hand-operated trucks and casters.
J-5.....	148	Industrial trucks and tractors, power-operated.
J-5.....	149	Industrial fans, blowers and exhausters.
J-5.....	163	Industrial spraying equipment.
J-5.....	167	Industrial lubricating equipment.
J-5.....	236	Logging and sawmill machinery and power pulpwood saws.
J-1.....	366	Welding equipment and apparatus electric.
G-6.....	401	Portable motor generator sets.
J-3.....	406	Motor control equipment and portable rectifiers.

GOVERNMENT DIVISION

S-4.....	681	Sewer cleaning machinery.
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MINING DIVISION

J-7.....	300	Shuttle cars.
J-7.....	301	Cutting machines (and trucks).
J-7.....	315	Coal drills and core drills.

OFFICE OF OPERATIONS VICE CHAIRMAN (C/O P., A., W.)²

P-2.....	137	Petroleum dispensing pumps.
P-2.....	317	Petroleum machinery and equipment.

PLUMBING AND HEATING DIVISION

J-8.....	923	Portable unit heaters.
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SAFETY AND TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT DIVISION

Program symbol	CMP code	Product description
J-6.....	107	Motorized fire apparatus.
J-6.....	434	Mobile X-ray equipment.
J-6.....	613	Surgical and medical equipment.
J-6.....	669	Surgical and medical supplies.

SERVICE EQUIPMENT DIVISION

S-4.....	428	Vacuum cleaners.
S-4.....	483	Floor finishing equipment.

TOOLS DIVISION

K-7.....	146	Cranes and hoists.
K-7.....	363	Foundry machinery.

TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT DIVISION

K-8.....	164	Railroad and transit maintenance-of-way equipment.
K-9 or T-4.....	4754	Motor buses. ⁴
K-9 or T-4.....	4756	Trolley buses. ⁴

¹ This is the program symbol under which authorization for tires for original equipment in these groups will be issued, regardless of the symbol under which the order for the vehicle was placed.

² WPB-3663 applications for tires for vehicles in CMP codes 763, 764, 765, and 767 should be addressed to War Production Board, Automotive Division, c/o Office, Chief of Ordnance, Detroit 32, Michigan, and should be marked "Route Direct."

³ WPB-3663 applications for tires for vehicles in CMP codes 137 and 317 should be addressed to the Petroleum Administrator for War, Washington 25, D. C.

⁴ The Office of Defense Transportation is claimant for tires for highway vehicles in CMP codes 763, 765, 767, 754 and 756.

⁵ The War Food Administration is claimant for tires for vehicles in CMP codes 819, 450, 451, and 471 for on-farm use within the United States.

Office of Operations Vice-Chairman is also designated as claimant for replacement tires for miscellaneous off-the-highway (including in-plant) vehicles and equipment (indirect military only).

[F. R. Doc. 44-11506; Filed, August 1, 1944; 11:09 a. m.]

Chapter XI—Office of Price Administration

PART 1351—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS
[MPR 422,¹ Amdt. 22]

CEILING PRICES OF CERTAIN FOODS SOLD AT
RETAIL IN GROUP 3 AND GROUP 4 STORES

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Maximum Price Regulation 422 is amended in the following respects:

1. In section 39 (a), the item "Pears" is added in alphabetical order to list (2) in Table B-II to read as follows:

TABLE B—MARK-UPS OVER "NET COST" ALLOWED
TO GROUP 3 AND GROUP 4 RETAILERS FOR PERISHABLES COVERED BY THIS REGULATION BY COMMODITIES

II. Food commodities	Allowed dollars-and-cents mark-ups per "selling unit"		"Selling unit" in which ceiling price must be calculated
	Group 3. Retailer other than independent with annual volume under \$250,000	Group 4. Any retailer with annual volume of \$250,000 or more	
(2) Fresh fruits: Pears.....	Cents 4	Cents 4	1 pound.

2. In section 39 (b) (2) the following definition is added in alphabetical order:

"Pears" means all varieties of fresh pears, including, but not limited to, Bartlett, Hardy, Keiffer, Comice, Anjou, Bosc, and Winter Nelis. Excluded are Forelle and Seckel varieties. Each variety shall be considered a separate item and priced separately.

This amendment shall become effective August 10, 1944.

Issued this 1st day of August 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

Approved: July 22, 1944.

WILSON COWEN,
Assistant War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11527; Filed, August 1, 1944; 11:42 a. m.]

PART 1351—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS
[MPR 423,² Amdt. 23]

CEILING PRICES OF CERTAIN FOODS SOLD AT
RETAIL IN INDEPENDENT STORES DOING AN
ANNUAL BUSINESS OF LESS THAN \$250,000
(GROUP 1 AND GROUP 2 STORES)

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Maximum Price Regulation 423 is amended in the following respects:

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹ F. R. 5654, 6828, 6951, 7339, 7520, 7937.

² F. R. 5671, 6829, 7340, 7520, 7937.

1. In section 28 (a), the item "Pears" is added in alphabetical order to list (2) in Table B-II to read as follows:

TABLE B—MARK-UPS OVER "NET COST" ALLOWED TO GROUP 1 AND GROUP 2 RETAILERS FOR PERISHABLES COVERED BY THIS REGULATION BY COMMODITIES

II. Food Commodities	Allowed dollars-and-cents mark-ups per "selling unit"		"Selling unit" in which ceiling price must be calculated
	Independent retailers with annual volumes		
	Group 1. Under \$50,000	Group 2. \$50,000 but less than \$250,000	
(2) Fresh fruits: Pears...	Cents 4½	Cents 4½	1 pound.

2. In section 28 (b) (2) the following definition is added in alphabetical order:

"Pears" means all varieties of fresh pears, including, but not limited to, Bartlett, Hardy, Keiffer, Comice, Anjou, Bosc, and Winter Nelis. Excluded are Forelle and Seckel varieties. Each variety shall be considered a separate item and priced separately.

This amendment shall become effective August 10, 1944.

Issued this 1st day of August 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

Approved: July 22, 1944.

WILSON COWEN,
Assistant War Food
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11528; Filed, August 1, 1944;
11:42 a. m.]

PART 1305—ADMINISTRATION

[Gen. RO 12, Amdt. 4]

WAR RATION BOOK NO. 3

A rationale accompanying this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

General Ration Order No. 12 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 2 (a) is amended by adding a paragraph (3) to read as follows:

(3) Persons brought into the Continental United States by a Federal Government Agency for the sole purpose of performing agricultural or other labor, except as provided by section 7.

2. Section 7 is amended by adding a paragraph (b) to read as follows:

(b) After August 5, 1944 War Ration Book No. 3 shall not be replaced for persons covered by this section. After August 5, 1944 a War Ration Book No. 3 shall not be issued if the applicant has been issued a special shoe stamp under

the provisions of section 1.4 (d) of Ration Order 17. After August 15, 1944 a War Ration Book No. 3 shall not be issued under the provisions of this section.

This amendment shall become effective August 5, 1944.

(Pub. Laws 671, 76th Cong. as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421, 507 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9335, 8 F.R. 5423; WPB Dir. 1, 7 F.R. 562; Sec. of Agr. War Food Order No. 56, 8 F.R. 2005, War Food Order No. 58, 8 F.R. 2251, War Food Order No. 59, 8 F.R. 3471, War Food Order No. 64, 8 F.R. 7093)

Issued this 1st day of August 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11518; Filed, August 1, 1944;
11:40 a. m.]

PART 1404—RATIONING OF FOOTWEAR

[RO 17, Amdt. 71]

SHOES

A rationale accompanying this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Sec. 2.13 (c) is amended to read as follows:

(c) All records required to be kept shall be kept at the place where the establishment is located and shall be made available for inspection by an authorized representative of the Office of Price Administration. However, a manufacturing establishment shall keep such records at the office where it prepares its monthly report as required by Supplement 1 to Ration Order 17.

This amendment shall become effective August 5, 1944.

Issued this 1st day of August 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11519; Filed, August 1, 1944;
11:40 a. m.]

PART 1404—RATIONING OF FOOTWEAR

[RO 17, Amdt. 72]

SHOES

A rationale accompanying this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Sec. 1.4 (d) is added to read as follows:

(d) *Stamps issued to imported laborers.* (1) Any person who is or has been brought into the continental United States by a federal government agency who has not been issued a War Ration Book 3 or who has surrendered it in accordance with General Ration Order 12 shall be eligible for one special shoe

stamp in each period between the opening validity date of one war ration shoe stamp and the open validity date of the next war ration shoe stamp. A special shoe stamp shall be issued to each such person by the federal government agency or employer contracting for such services, or by a local Board or other office of the Office of Price Administration, upon the authorization and instructions of the National office of the Office of Price Administration.

(2) The person authorized to issue a stamp under this paragraph shall write on it the words "No Book". He shall not fill in either the date of issue or the date of expiration but shall write on the stamp the number of the war ration shoe stamp which last became valid for shoes. A stamp so issued shall be valid for the same period of time as the war ration shoe stamp whose number is written on it.

This amendment shall become effective August 5, 1944.

Issued this 1st day of August 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11520; Filed, August 1, 1944;
11:40 a. m.]

PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[Rev. RO 3, Amdt. 38]

SUGAR

A rationale for this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Revised Ration Order 3 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1407. 71a (h) is added to read as follows:

(h) *Additional sugar may be obtained by a person who used more than 250 pounds in 1941.* A person who during the 1944 home canning season has obtained 250 pounds of sugar under this section and who needs more sugar for the purposes of this section, may obtain an additional amount up to the amount which he used in 1941 in producing for sale "home processed foods" from fresh fruits and fruit juices. Applications under this paragraph shall be made to the Board on OPA Form R-315 in the way provided by paragraph (b). The application must with respect to the sugar applied for under this paragraph, state the information required under (b) except items (5), (6), (8) and (9), and in addition state the total amount of sugar used by the applicant in 1941 in producing for sale "home processed foods" from fresh fruits and fruit juices. The Board may not act on the application but shall send it to the District Office for decision. If the District Office finds that the applicant is entitled to a certificate under this paragraph, it shall instruct the Board to issue the certificate. If an ap-

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹ 8 F.R. 7453, 11514, 17183.

¹ 8 F.R. 15839, 16605, 16996, 9 F.R. 92, 573, 764, 2232, 2656, 2947, 2829, 3340, 3944, 5254, 5491, 5805, 6233, 6455, 6647, 7080, 7773, 8254, 8339, 8340.

¹ 9 F.R. 1433, 1534, 2233, 2826, 3838, 3031, 3579, 3847, 3944, 4099.

plicant applies for sugar under paragraphs (b) and (h) at the same time, he may file one Form R-315 covering the total amount of sugar he needs.

2. Section 1407.87 (d) is added to read as follows:

(d) A provisional allowance of sugar may not be granted for producing "home processed foods" (as defined in section 26.1 of Revised Ration Order 13), or for processing, curing or packing meat to be delivered point-free under section 3.3 of Revised Ration Order 16.

3. Section 1407.89 (d) is added to read as follows:

(d) Sugar obtained as a provisional allowance may not be used to produce "home processed foods" (as defined in section 26.1 of Revised Ration Order 13) or for processing, curing or packing meat to be delivered point-free under section 3.3 of Revised Ration Order 16.

This amendment shall become effective August 5, 1944.

NOTE: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(Pub. Law 421, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; WPB Dir. No. 1 and Supp. Dir. No. 1E, 7 F.R. 562, 2965; War Food Order No. 56, 8 F.R. 2005; War Food Order No. 64, 8 F.R. 7093)

Issued this 1st day of August 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11521; Filed, August 1, 1944;
11:41 a. m.]

PART 1432—RATIONING OF CONSUMERS' DURABLE GOODS

[RO 9A, Amdt. 11]

STOVES

A rationale for this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Ration Order 9A is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 2.4(a) is amended by deleting the word "essential" both times it appears in the first sentence.

2. Section 6.2 (a) (3) is added as follows:

(3) Conversion burners may be transferred to manufacturers, distributors or dealers certificate-free.

This amendment shall become effective on August 5, 1944.

(Pub. Law. 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421, 507 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; WPB Dir. 1, 7 F.R. 562, and Supp. Dir. 1-8, 8 F.R. 6018)

Issued this 1st day of August 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11522; Filed, August 1, 1944;
11:41 a. m.]

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹ 8 F.R. 11564, 12749, 13060, 14049, 15254, 9 F.R. 92, 348, 3234, 3946, 6952.

PART 1364—FRESH, CURED AND CANNED MEAT AND FISH PRODUCTS

[RMFR 169, Amdt. 43]

BEEF AND VEAL CARCASSES AND WHOLESALE CUTS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

The price table in § 1364.452 (p) (3) is amended by adding a new column 10 under the heading of "VII—Sliced dried beef" to read as follows:

Zone:	10
1	Packed in 4 oz. cans price per dozen \$1.89
2	1.84
3	1.77
4	1.77
5	1.80
6	1.82
7	1.84
8	1.86
9	1.88
10	1.89

This amendment shall become effective August 7, 1944, and shall terminate on December 5, 1944.

Issued this 1st day of August 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11524; Filed, August 1, 1944;
11:41 a. m.]

PART 1367—FERTILIZERS

[RMFR 205, Amdt. 1]

FERTILIZER RAW MATERIALS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Paragraph (a) of section 9 of RMFR 205 is amended to read as follows:

(a) Washington, Oregon, California and Arizona. The maximum price that may be charged for sulphate of ammonia delivered to any destination in Washington, Oregon, California and Arizona shall be \$36.50 per ton in bulk and \$38.00 per ton in bags: *Provided*, That on any shipments made to destinations in California or Arizona where the freight charges exceed \$4.53 per ton from Shell Point, California, to such destination such excess may be added to the maximum price, and *Provided further*, That on any shipments from a Utah production point where the freight charges exceed \$7.21 per ton, such excess freight charges may be for the account of the buyer.

This amendment shall become effective August 7, 1944.

Issued this 1st day of August 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11523; Filed, August 1, 1944;
11:41 a. m.]

¹ 8 F.R. 4097, 4787, 4844, 5170, 5478, 5634, 6058, 6427, 7109, 6945, 7199, 7200, 8011, 8677, 8756, 9066, 9300, 9995, 10363, 10671, 11298, 11445, 12748, 13249, 13181, 14009, 14305; 9 F.R. 1121, 2023, 2135, 3424, 4648, 4782, 5955.

² 9 F.R. 7426.

PART 1351—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[RMFR 271, Amdt. 19]

POTATOES AND ONIONS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Table V in section 24 is amended as follows:

1. The Column under "producing area" for the period July 15-31; August and September, 1944, is amended in the following respects:

a. The item opposite Minnesota reading "Red River Valley" is amended to read: Counties of Traverse, Grant, Douglas, Todd, Morrison, Mille Lacs, Kanabec, Pine, and all counties north thereof.

b. The item opposite Iowa, reading "Hollandale District" is amended to read: Winnebago, Worth, Mitchell, Howard, Hancock, Cerro Gordo, Floyd, Chickasaw, Winneshiek and Allamakee counties.

c. The item opposite Colorado reading "San Luis Valley" is amended to read: Saguache, Mineral, Archuleta, Rio Grande, Conejos, Alamosa, Costilla, Huerfano, Las Animas counties.

d. The item opposite Colorado reading "Western Slope" is amended to read: Counties of La Plata, Hinsdale, Gunnison, Pitkin, Eagle, Routt, and all counties West thereof.

e. The item opposite Colorado reading "Greely District" is amended to read: Rest of state.

2. The prices for August in the column "1944" are amended as follows:

Maine	\$3.30
New Hampshire	3.75
Vermont	3.75
Massachusetts	3.75
Rhode Island	3.75
Connecticut	3.65
New York, Long Island	3.65
New York, rest of state	3.55
New Jersey	3.65
Pennsylvania	3.60
Ohio	3.60
West Virginia	3.60
Delaware	3.60
Maryland	3.60
Virginia	3.60
Tennessee	3.60
Kentucky	3.60

This amendment shall become effective August 1, 1944.

Issued this 31st day of July 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

Approved July 29, 1944.

GROVER B. HILL,
First Assistant
War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11481; Filed, July 31, 1944;
4:29 p. m.]

PART 1439—UNPROCESSED AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

[MPR 426, Corr. to Amdt. 40¹]

FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES FOR TABLE USE, SALES EXCEPT AT RETAIL

Amendment 40 to Maximum Price Regulation No. 426 is corrected by deleting

¹ 8 F.R. 15587, 15663; 9 F.R. 2298, 3589, 4027, 4647, 5379, 6151, 7504, 7771, 7852, 8931.

² 9 F.R. 7774.

ing the first sentence in footnote 3 to Table 14, which was inserted by inadvertence.

This correction shall become effective as of July 25, 1944.

Issued this 1st day of August 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11525; Filed, August 1, 1944;
11:41 a. m.]

PART 1448—EATING AND DRINKING ESTABLISHMENTS

[Restaurant MPR 2, Amdt. 1]

FOOD AND DRINK SOLD FOR IMMEDIATE CONSUMPTION

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this Amendment 1 to Restaurant Maximum Price Regulation 2 has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Restaurant Maximum Price Regulation 2 is amended in the following respects:

1. In section 1 (a), (b) and (b) (2) the phrase "between April 4 and 10, 1943" is deleted and in each instance the words "during the week of April 4-10, 1943" are substituted therefor.

2. In section 1 the heading of paragraph (c) is amended to read "Special ceiling prices for coffee and milk"; the text of paragraph (c) is redesignated subparagraph (1) and the heading "Coffee" is added; the phrase "between October 4 and 10, 1942" in subparagraph (1) is deleted and the words "during the week of October 4-10, 1942" are substituted therefor; and paragraph (c) (2) is added to read as follows:

(2) *Milk.* Your ceiling price for sales of milk subject to this regulation is your legally established ceiling price during the week of June 18-24, 1944 for milk of the same kind, quantity or grade.

3. Section 8 is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 8. *Rules for seasonal operators.* If your establishment was in operation during April 4 to 10, 1943, and if more than 80 percent of your volume is customarily done in a seasonal period of not more than four months, you may, during that seasonal period, charge prices no higher than you charged for meals, food items, or beverages of the same class during the same seasonal period in 1943. If, however, your ceiling prices for such seasonal period of 1943 were frozen under a district or regional restaurant regulation at your highest prices charged during the base period of April 4 to 10, 1943, you may, if you desire, take as your seasonal ceiling prices the highest prices you charged for meals, food items, and beverages of the same class during the same seasonal period of 1942. In either case you must keep available for inspection

menus or records of the prices you charged during the seasonal period in 1943 or 1942, whichever happens to be your base period. At the end of the season and until the season starts again, you may not charge more than your ceiling prices figured under section 1 of this regulation.

4. Section 10 is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 10. *Moving your establishment or changing type of operation.* If you move your establishment or change your type of operation, you must keep the same prices and observe the same requirements as before. However, if you make a major change in your type of operation and your ceiling prices cause you substantial hardship, then, upon application by you before you change your type of operation, the OPA may establish different prices. You must file such application with your District Office and furnish all the information required by paragraph (b) of section 3, and you must show how such major changes in your type of operation will result in such financial hardship as to cause a substantial threat to the continuance of your operation.

5. The text of section 18 preceding paragraph (a) is amended to read:

SEC. 18. *Exempt sales.* Sales of the following items, or sales by the following eating or drinking establishments, or persons, are specifically exempt from the provisions of this regulation:

6. Sections 18 (f), (g) and (h) are added to read as follows:

(f) Milk when sold as a separate item for consumption off the premises and not as part of a meal. Such off-premise sales shall remain subject to the General Maximum Price Regulation or other applicable price regulations.

(g) Beer, wines, liquors, and other alcoholic beverages when sold as a separate item for consumption off the premises and not as part of a meal. Such off-premise sales shall remain subject to the applicable price regulations.

(h) Packaged distilled spirits or wines, regardless of whether the seal or "strip stamp" is broken, made by on-premise licensee to a purchaser who removes such distilled spirits or wines or any part thereof in any container from licensee's premises. Such sales shall remain subject to Maximum Price Regulation 445.

7. Section 19 (i) is added to read as follows:

(i) "OPA" means the Regional, District or other properly authorized office of the Office of Price Administration.

8. Section 22 is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 22. *Authority of Local War Price and Rationing Boards.* Each Regional Administrator may instruct any or all of the War Price and Rationing Boards in his region to receive complaints from the public, investigate prices charged by proprietors, hold hearings on prices charged by proprietors either on complaint or on its own motion, make ap-

propriate recommendations to its District Office, and exercise any other authority granted to them by the Price Administrator.

9. Section 23 is amended by adding the number 18 to the section numbers enumerated therein.

10. Section 25 (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) This regulation supersedes and takes the place of all restaurant regulations issued by OPA Regional Administrators or District Directors. Since this regulation keeps many of the same basic pricing provisions, most of your ceiling prices under it will be the same as those you properly established under these restaurant regulations. This regulation shall not supersede Revised Maximum Price Regulation 319, Certain Bakery Products. It shall, however, supersede and take the place of all other price regulations insofar as they establish ceiling prices for food and drink sold in eating and drinking establishments for immediate consumption on or about the premises or put up to take out for consumption without further preparation. However, any price you charged during April 4 to 10, 1943 (or other appropriate base period) shall not be your ceiling price if it exceeded your ceiling price under any other regulation applicable at that time.

11. Appendix A, II is amended to read as follows:

II. Beverages:

1. Non-alcoholic beverages, including soft drinks not containing ice cream, sparkling and mineral waters.
2. Bottled malt beverages including beer, ale, near-beer, and similar beverages.
3. Draft malt beverages.
4. Wines, including sparkling wines, sold by the drink.
5. Bottled wines, including sparkling wines.
6. Cordials, including fruit liquors sold by the drink.
7. Bottled cordials, including fruit liquors.
8. Liquors, including whiskeys, gins, rums, brandies sold by the drink.
9. Bottled liquors, including whiskeys, gins, rums, brandies.
10. All other alcoholic beverages, including mixed drinks and cocktails sold by the drink.
11. All other bottled alcoholic beverages, including mixed drinks and cocktails.

This amendment shall become effective July 31, 1944.

Issued this 31st day of July 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11483; Filed, July 31, 1944;
4:30 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[Rev. SR 1 to GMPR, Amdt. 69]

MACHINES AND PARTS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 2.8 (a) is amended to read as follows:

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.
*9 F.R. 7263.

(a) Machines and parts excluded from Maximum Price Regulation 136, as amended, by § 1390.2, paragraphs (g), (j), (k), (m), (n), and (q) thereof.

This amendment shall become effective August 7, 1944.

Issued this 1st day of August 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11526; Filed, August 1, 1944;
11:42 a. m.]

TITLE 38—PENSIONS, BONUSES AND VETERANS' RELIEF

Chapter I—Veterans' Administration

[Instruction 1-B]

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION

PRINCIPLES AND PROCEDURE GOVERNING DETERMINATIONS AS TO VOCATIONAL HANDICAP AND AWARDING OF PENSION

Instruction No. 1-B, Public No. 16, 78th Congress, as amended (act of March 24, 1943). Principles and procedure governing determinations as to vocational handicap and the awarding of pension during the period of vocational rehabilitation under Public No. 16, 78th Congress, as amended.

Instructions Nos. 1 and 1-A, Public No. 16, 78th Congress, (8 F.R. 5351, 9480) are hereby canceled and this instruction issued in lieu thereof:

1. The adjudication division in each regional office or facility under the direction of an adjudication officer, and the claims division, veterans claims service, central office, under the direction of a chief, are vested with authority to determine whether a vocational handicap exists and award pension payable during the period of vocational rehabilitation.

2. Requirements for entitlement to vocational rehabilitation follow:

(a) Active military or naval service any time after September 15, 1940, and prior to the termination of the present war.

(b) A discharge under conditions other than dishonorable and under conditions other than those contained in section 300, Public No. 346, 78th Congress.

(c) A pensionable disability incurred in or aggravated by active service on or after September 16, 1940, and prior to the termination of hostilities in the present war.

(d) Vocational handicap due to such disability.

(e) Need for vocational rehabilitation to overcome such handicap.

3. Rating boards in the adjudication division, field office, area office, and the central disability board, claims division, veterans claims service, central office, will have original jurisdiction to determine whether a vocational handicap exists. Need for vocational rehabilitation to overcome the handicap will be determined by the vocational rehabilitation and education division.

4. A vocational handicap will be determined to exist when, upon the basis of the evidence of record as to the dis-

abled person's education, occupational training and experience, it is found the disability will materially interfere with securing and pursuing employment comparable with that for which qualified by education, training and experience.

(a) It is to be distinctly borne in mind, in applying the above definition, that there is a clear distinction between average impairment in earning capacity for pension purposes and a vocational handicap requiring vocational rehabilitation to overcome the handicap. A person who is totally disabled on the basis of average impairment in earning capacity may nevertheless be fully able to secure and pursue employment in some occupation for which he is well qualified. Conversely, a person who has a very slight pensionable disability may, on account of peculiar relationships existing between specified skills and his occupational experience, have a vocational handicap which would require vocational rehabilitation to overcome. It should also be borne in mind that unemployment is not necessarily an indication that a vocational handicap exists, nor is employment alone sufficient to support a determination that no vocational handicap exists. Mere temporary employment, the tenure of which may be dubious or which is not suitable for the individual, or comparable with his education, occupational training and skill, is not incompatible with the existence of a vocational handicap. A disabled person may be able to follow occupations not comparable with the occupation pursued prior to service and still have a vocational handicap. By comparable is meant, substantially similar or on a parity with regard to remuneration, permanence of employment, opportunities for advancement, and environment. When, however, the disabled person's best interests will be served by seeking and pursuing employment for which he is qualified, that is, when this offers a suitable career, it may not be held that a vocational handicap exists.

(b) Determinations as to existence of a vocational handicap will be recorded by proper notation on the rating sheet as follows: "Vocational handicap exists, Public No. 16, 78th Congress, as amended," or "Vocational handicap does not exist, Public No. 16, 78th Congress, as amended."

(c) Determination as to existence of vocational handicap will not be made by the rating agencies unless it is determined the veteran has a pensionable disability incurred in or aggravated by active military or naval service on or after September 16, 1940, and prior to termination of hostilities in the present war.

5. Written notice of the decision of the rating board or central disability board will include a statement as to whether the service-connected pensionable disability produces a vocational handicap.

(a) In the event the determination is in the affirmative, the statement should be substantially as follows:

Public No. 16, 78th Congress, as amended, amended Veterans Regulation No. 1 (a), as amended, to provide among other things

that any person who served in the active military or naval service at any time after September 15, 1940, and prior to the termination of the present war, who is discharged under conditions other than dishonorable or other than (1) by reason of the sentence of a general court martial, (2) on the ground that he was a conscientious objector who refused to perform military duty or refused to wear the uniform or otherwise to comply with lawful orders of competent military authority, (3) as a deserter or (4) of an officer by the acceptance of his resignation for the good of the service, and who has a disability incurred in or aggravated by such service for which pension is payable under laws administered by the Veterans Administration or would be but for receipt of retirement pay, and is in need of vocational rehabilitation to overcome the handicap of such disability, shall be entitled to such vocational rehabilitation as may be prescribed by the Administrator of Veterans Affairs to fit him for employment consistent with the degree of disablement. . . . In the event you are interested and consider vocational rehabilitation is necessary to overcome the handicap of your service-connected disability, the enclosed Form 1900, Application for Vocational Rehabilitation, should be prepared and returned to this office for consideration and determination as to whether you are in need of vocational rehabilitation.

(b) Should the determination be in the negative, the statement should be substantially as follows:

Public No. 16, 78th Congress, as amended, amended Veterans Regulation No. 1 (a), as amended, to provide among other things that any person who served in the active military or naval service at any time after September 15, 1940, and prior to the termination of the present war, who is discharged under conditions other than dishonorable or other than (1) by reason of the sentence of a general court martial, (2) on the ground that he was a conscientious objector who refused to perform military duty or refused to wear the uniform or otherwise to comply with lawful orders of competent military authority, (3) as a deserter or (4) of an officer by the acceptance of his resignation for the good of the service, and who has a disability incurred in or aggravated by such service for which pension is payable under laws administered by the Veterans Administration or would be but for receipt of retirement pay, and is in need of vocational rehabilitation to overcome the handicap of such disability, shall be entitled to such vocational rehabilitation as may be prescribed by the Administrator of Veterans Affairs to fit him for employment consistent with the degree of disablement. . . . It has been determined that the service-connected pensionable disability does not constitute such a vocational handicap as to require vocational rehabilitation to overcome.

(See paragraph 11 of this instruction regarding notification to veteran of his right of appeal.)

(c) When Form 1900, Application for Vocational Rehabilitation, is received from the veteran, it will be attached to the claims folder and forwarded to the vocational rehabilitation and education division.

6. The authorization unit, adjudication division, field office, and the authorization subdivision, claims division, veterans claims service, central office, will have jurisdiction over determinations as to basic entitlement to monetary benefits payable on account of vocational rehabilitation.

(a) Immediately upon entrance of the disabled veteran into vocational training the vocational rehabilitation and education division will notify the adjudication division, field office, or claims division, central office, depending upon the jurisdiction of the claim, by appropriate form showing veteran's name, claim number, and date of entrance into, and type of, training, that is, whether on the job. The vocational rehabilitation and education division will also notify the adjudication division or claims division, by form, of any change in status which would affect the rate of pension.

(b) The monthly rate of pension payable while the disabled veteran is pursuing a course of vocational rehabilitation will, except as hereinafter provided, be as follows:

(1) If the disabled person has neither wife nor child, \$80.00.

(2) If he has a wife, but no child, \$90.00.

(3) If he has a wife and one child, \$95.00, and \$5.00 for each additional child.

(4) If he has no wife and one child, \$90.00, and \$5.00 for each additional child.

(5) If he has a mother or father, either or both dependent on him for support, then, in addition to the above amounts, \$10.00 for each parent so dependent.

(The rates specified above are subject to the 15 percent increase provided by section 1, Public No. 312, 78th Congress.)

(6) The monthly rates of pension authorized in (1) to (5) above will be reduced to the extent of any forfeiture invoked as a penalty for breach of rules or regulations during training, upon notification from the vocational rehabilitation and education division.

(7) In no event will the monthly rate of pension payable while pursuing a course of vocational rehabilitation be less than the monthly rate of pension or retirement pay to which the disabled person would be entitled for service-connected disability.

(8) When the disabled person pursuing a course in vocational rehabilitation is furnished hospitalization by the United States Government or a political subdivision thereof, other than during approved leave, he will be entitled only to the monthly amount of pension or retirement pay authorized for the service-connected disability, and this disability pension or retirement pay will be subject to reduction or discontinuance as provided in § 35.06.

7. Pension payable on account of vocational rehabilitation will be apportioned as provided in §§ 3.1310-3.1317.

8. Awards adjusting the monthly rate of pension on account of vocational rehabilitation to the disabled person will be prepared upon Form 553 (c); apportioned awards to dependents, on Form 553 (a), citing "Public No. 16, 78th Congress, as amended," as authority for the award in the proper space.

(a) The effective date of an award of pension on account of vocational rehabilitation, shall be the date of entrance into vocational rehabilitation or reentrance, if interrupted.

(b) The effective date of an increased award of pension on account of vocational rehabilitation based on the marriage of the claimant, the birth or adoption of a child, or dependency of a parent, shall be the date of receipt of claim by the Veterans' Administration or the date the evidence of relationship or dependency shows entitlement, whichever is the later. In the event claimant's application is not complete, he will be advised of the evidence necessary to complete the application, and if such evidence is not received within one year from the date of request therefor, increased pension will not be paid by virtue of that application.

(c) Reduction of an award of pension payable on account of vocational rehabilitation shall be effective:

(1) In the event of death of a dependent, as of the date of death.

(2) In the event of divorce, the date preceding date of divorce.

(3) In case of a child, the date preceding the eighteenth anniversary of date of birth; or if attending school after age 18, the date of cessation of school attendance or the date preceding the twenty-first anniversary of the date of birth, whichever is the earlier; the date preceding date of marriage; in case of cessation of incapacity to support self by reason of mental or physical defect, last day of month in which reduction is approved.

(4) By reason of wages, compensation or other income received while training on the job, last day of month in which award effecting reduction is approved.

(d) Discontinuance of an award of pension payable on account of vocational rehabilitation because of interruption of course or employability determined, shall be effective:

(1) Interruption of course, date following date of interruption of course.

(2) Employability determined, first day of the third calendar month next succeeding that in which employability was determined.

9. Public No. 16, 78th Congress, as amended, provides, among other things, that—"Where any person while following a course of vocational rehabilitation as provided for in this part suffers an injury or aggravation of an injury, as a result of the pursuit of such course of vocational rehabilitation, and not the result of his or her own wilful misconduct, and such injury or aggravation results in additional disability to or death of such person, the benefits under laws applicable to veterans of the present war shall be awarded in the same manner and extent as if such disability, aggravation, or death were service-connected within the meaning of such laws; except that no benefits under this paragraph shall be awarded unless application be made therefor within two years after such injury or aggravation was suffered, or such death occurred."

(a) The benefits granted under that portion of Public No. 16, 78th Congress, as amended, quoted above, will not be awarded unless application is made therefor within two years after such injury or aggravation was suffered or such death occurred. Veterans Administra-

tion Form 526a, revised May 1943, will be used in filing claim for such benefits.

(b) Jurisdiction, determinations and adjudication action under this paragraph will be in accordance with the provisions of §§ 2.1122, 2.1123 and 2.1124, insofar as applicable.

10. Cases wherein the veteran served after September 15, 1940, and prior to December 7, 1941, will not be automatically reviewed. Upon receipt of a claim to reopen the case will be considered in accordance with the provisions of this instruction.

11. Public No. 16, 78th Congress, as amended, amends Title I, Public No. 2, 73d Congress, and § 35.01, as amended, accordingly, except as otherwise provided herein, the provisions of Regulations and Procedure, Veterans Administration, pertaining to definitions of relationship, dependency, jurisdiction, appeals, etc., under Public No. 2, 73d Congress, insofar as applicable, will control under this instruction. (July 21, 1944.) (57 Stat. 43; 58 Stat. 229, 38 U. S. C. 701, ch. 12 note; Pub. Law 346, 78th Cong.)

[SEAL] FRANK T. HINES,
Administrator of Veterans' Affairs.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11510; Filed, August 1, 1944;
11:26 a. m.]

TITLE 49—TRANSPORTATION AND RAILROADS

Chapter I—Interstate Commerce Commission

[S. O. 222]

PART 97—ROUTING OF TRAFFIC

REROUTING OF GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS IN CARLOADS

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 29th day of July, A. D. 1944.

Upon recommendation of the ODT-ICC Grain and Grain Products Transportation Conservation Committee to the Office of Defense Transportation that certain routes now maintained in tariffs on non-transit carload shipments of grain, grain products, and related articles, also seeds described in Appendix A attached hereto and made a part hereof, be closed because of the time consumed in transporting this traffic over such routes as compared with more direct routes, the Office of Defense Transportation recommends that this Commission take such action as it deems necessary; in the opinion of the Commission an emergency exists requiring immediate action to best promote the service in the interest of the public and the commerce of the people.

It is ordered, That:

Routing of non-transit grain, grain products, and related articles, also seeds in carloads over certain routes prohibited. (a) No common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act shall accept for transportation, transport, or move, carload shipments of non-transit grain, grain products, and related articles, also seeds from

and to the points and over the routes specified in Appendix A, attached hereto and made a part hereof until further order of the Commission, but not for a longer period than the present war and six (6) months thereafter.

(b) *Application.* The provisions of this order shall not apply to any carload of non-transit grain, grain products, or related articles or seeds loaded for transportation or movement or being transported or moved from and to the points and over the routes specified in Appendix A prior to the effective date of this order.

(c) *Notice of prohibited routing.* Each railroad, or its agent, 30 days before the effective date of this order, shall publish, file, and post a supplement to each of its tariffs affected hereby, announcing the prohibition on routing specified in paragraph (a) of this section. (40 Stat. 101, secs. 402, 418, 41 Stat. 476, 485, secs. 4, 10, 54 Stat. 901, 912; 49 U.S.C. 1 (10)-(17), 15 (4))

It is further ordered, That this order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., September 10, 1944; that a copy of this order and direction shall be served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

APPENDIX A

Agent J. R. Peel's tariff I. C. C. No. 3601, Supplements thereto and reissues thereof.
From Atchison, Kans., Leavenworth, Kans., St. Joseph, Mo., Kansas City, Mo.-Kans., to Natchez, Miss.

Route No.	Route
303	AT&SF, Purcell or Gulf Jct., Okla., GC&SF, Ft. Worth, Tex., T&P, Texarkana, Ark.-Tex., Mo. Pac., Vidalia, La., N&S.
2600	AT&SF, Gulf Jct. or Purcell, Okla., Dallas or Farmersville, Tex., L&A, Vidalia, La., N&S.
315	AT&SF, Gulf Jct. or Purcell, Okla., GC&SF, Dallas or Farmersville, Tex., L&A, Shreveport, La., IC Sys.
314	AT&SF, Gulf Jct. or Purcell, Okla., GC&SF, Dallas or Farmersville, Tex., L&A, Shreveport, La., IC Sys.
733	CRI&P, Memphis, Tenn., IC Sys.
708	CRI&P, Dallas, Tex., L&A.
705	CRI&P, Alexandria, La., L&A, Vidalia, La., N&S.
2601	CRI&P, Dallas, Tex., L&A, Vidalia, La., N&S.
3135	StL-SF, Delta, Mo., StLSW, Shreveport, La., IC Sys.
3135	StL-SF, Hope, Ark., L&A, Sibley or Shreveport, La., IC Sys.
3135	StL-SF, Jonesboro, Ark., StLSW, Shreveport, La., IC Sys.
3135	StL-SF, Memphis, Tenn., StLSW, Shreveport, La., IC Sys.
2600	StL-SF, Claremore, Okla. or Ft. Gibson, Okla., or Van Buren, Ark., or Aurora, Mo., Mo. Pac., Vidalia, La., N&S.
3111	StL-SF, New Albany, Miss., GM&O, Wavilla, Miss., Miss. Cent.
3135	StL-SF State Line (Denison), StLSF&T, Sherman, Dallas, or Ft. Worth, Tex., StLSWofT, Shreveport, La., IC Sys.

From Atchison, Kans., Leavenworth, Kans., St. Joseph, Mo., Kansas City, Mo.-Kans., to New Orleans, La.

Route No.	Route
315	AT&SF, Purcell or Gulf Jct., Okla., GC&SF, Dallas or Farmersville, Tex., L&A.
303	AT&SF, Gulf Jct. or Purcell, Okla., GC&SF, Ft. Worth, Tex., T&P, Texarkana, Ark., Mo. Pac.
325	AT&SF, Purcell or Gulf Jct., Okla., GC&SF, Houston or Beaumont, Tex., Mo. Pac. Lines.
305	AT&SF, Gulf Jct. or Purcell, Okla., GC&SF, Beaumont or Ft. Worth, Tex., Sou. Pac. Lines.
733	CRI&P, Memphis, Tenn., IC Sys.
708	CRI&P, Dallas, Tex., L&A.
715	CRI&P, Ft. Worth, Tex., Mo. Pac. Lines.
723	CRI&P, Dallas or Ft. Worth, Tex., T&P.
1691	KCS, Shreveport, La., Sou. Pac. Lines.
703	StL-SF, Wister, Okla., or Hulbert, Ark., CRI&P, Alexandria, La., T&P.
3163	StL-SF, Neosho, Mo., KCS, Shreveport, La., Sou. Pac. Lines.
3163	StL-SF, Neosho, Mo., KCS, Shreveport, La., L&A, Alexandria, La., Sou. Pac. Lines.
3163	StL-SF, Neosho, Mo., KCS, DeRidder or Lake Charles, La. or Beaumont, Tex., Sou. Pac. Lines.
3135	StL-SF, Delta, Mo., StLSW, Shreveport, La., IC Sys.
3135	StL-SF, Jonesboro, Ark., StLSW, Shreveport, La., IC Sys.
3135	StL-SF, Memphis, Tenn., StLSW, Shreveport, La., IC Sys.
3135	StL-SF State Line (Denison), StLSF&T, Sherman, Dallas, or Ft. Worth, Tex., StLSWofT, Shreveport, La., IC Sys.
3129	StL-SF, Claremore or Ft. Gibson, Okla., or Van Buren, Ark., or Aurora, Mo., Mo. Pac.

From Atchison, Kans., Leavenworth, Kans., St. Joseph, Mo., Kansas City, Mo.-Kans., to Vicksburg, Miss.

Route No.	Route
314	AT&SF, Gulf Jct. or Purcell, Okla., GC&SF, Dallas or Farmersville, Tex., L&A, Shreveport, La., IC Sys.
314	AT&SF, Gulf Jct. or Purcell, Okla., GC&SF, Ft. Worth, Tex., StLSW Lines, Shreveport, La., IC Sys.
324	AT&SF, Gulf Jct. or Purcell, Okla., GC&SF, Ft. Worth, Tex., T&P, Shreveport, La., IC Sys.
330	AT&SF, Gulf Jct. or Purcell, Okla., GC&SF, Ft. Worth, Tex., Sou. Pac. Lines, Shreveport, La., IC Sys.
733	CRI&P, Memphis, Tenn., IC Sys.
3135	StL-SF, Delta, Mo., StLSW, Shreveport, La., IC Sys.
3135	StL-SF, Jonesboro, Ark., StLSW, Shreveport, La., IC Sys.
3135	StL-SF, Memphis, Tenn., StLSW, Shreveport, La., IC Sys.
3126	StL-SF State Line (Denison), StLSF&T, Dallas or Ft. Worth, or Sherman, Tex., T&P, Shreveport, La., IC Sys.
3135	StL-SF State Line (Denison) StLSF&T, Sherman, Dallas, or Ft. Worth, Tex., StLSWofT, Shreveport, La., IC Sys.
752	CRI&P, Crosssett, Ark., Monroe, La., IC Sys.

From St. Louis, Mo., and E. St. Louis, Ill., to Natchez, Miss.

Route No.	Route
2279	M-K-T, McAlester, Okla., CRI&P, Memphis, Tenn., IC Sys.
3135	StL-SF, Delta, Mo., StLSW, Shreveport, La., IC Sys.
3135	StL-SF, Hope, Ark., L&A, Sibley or Shreveport, La., IC Sys.
3135	StL-SF, Jonesboro, Ark., StLSW, Shreveport, La., IC Sys.
3135	StL-SF, Hulbert, Ark. or Memphis, Tenn., CRI&P, Ruston, La., IC Sys.
3163	StL-SF, Neosho, Mo., KCS, Shreveport, La., IC Sys.

Route No.	Route
2601	StL-SF, Hope, Ark., L&A, Vidalia, La., N&S.
2601	StL-SF, Neosho, Mo., KCS, Shreveport, La., L&A, Vidalia, La., N&S.
3111	StL-SF, New Albany, Miss., GM&O, Wavilla, Miss., Miss. Cent.
3778	StLSW, Brinkley or Fordyce, Ark., CRI&P, Ruston, La., Y&MV (IC).

From St. Louis, Mo., and E. St. Louis, Ill., to New Orleans, La.

Route No.	Route
2279	M-K-T, McAlester, Okla., CRI&P, Memphis, Tenn., IC Sys.
2293	M-K-T, Greenville, Tenn., StLSWofT, Shreveport, La., IC Sys.
2293	M-K-T, Greenville, Tenn., L&A, Shreveport, La., IC Sys.
3135	StL-SF, Delta, Mo., StLSW, Shreveport, La., IC Sys.
3135	StL-SF, Hope, Ark., L&A, Sibley or Shreveport, La., IC Sys.
3135	StL-SF, Jonesboro, Ark., StLSW, Shreveport, La., IC Sys.
3135	StL-SF, Hulbert, Ark. or Memphis, Tenn., CRI&P, Ruston, La., IC Sys.
3163	StL-SF, Neosho, Mo., KCS, Shreveport, La., IC Sys.
3163	StL-SF, Neosho, Mo., KCS, Shreveport, La., L&A.
3163	StL-SF, Neosho, Mo., KCS, DeQuincy, La., Mo. Pac. Lines.
3163	StL-SF, Neosho, Mo., KCS, DeRidder, Lake Charles, La., or Beaumont, Tex., Sou. Pac. Lines.
703	StL-SF, Hulbert, Ark. or Memphis, Tenn., CRI&P, Alexandria, La., T&P.
3148	StL-SF, Hope, Ark., L&A, Alexandria, La., Sou. Pac. Lines.
3773	StLSW, Brinkley or Fordyce, Ark., CRI&P, Ruston, La., Y&MV (IC).

From St. Louis, Mo., and E. St. Louis, Ill., to Vicksburg, Miss.

Route No.	Route
2279	M-K-T, McAlester, Okla., CRI&P, Memphis, Tenn., IC Sys.
3126	StL-SF State Line (Denison), StLSF&T, Dallas, Ft. Worth or Sherman, Tex., T&P, Shreveport, La., IC Sys.
3135	StL-SF, Delta, Mo., StLSW, Shreveport, La., IC Sys.
3135	StL-SF, Hope, Ark., L&A, Sibley or Shreveport, La., IC Sys.
3135	StL-SF, Jonesboro, Ark., StLSW, Shreveport, La., IC Sys.
3135	StL-SF, Hulbert, Ark. or Memphis, Tenn., CRI&P, Ruston, La., IC Sys.
3163	StL-SF, Neosho, Mo., KCS, Shreveport, La., IC Sys.
3773	StLSW, Brinkley or Fordyce, Ark., CRI&P, Ruston, La., Y&MV (IC).

Agent J. R. Peel's tariff I. C. C. No. 3416 Supplements thereto and reissues thereof.
From Atchison, Kan., Leavenworth, Kan., St. Joseph, Mo., Kansas City, Mo.-Kan., to Fort Worth, Texas and North Fort Worth, Texas.

Route No.	Route
205	AT&SF, Purcell or Gulf Jct., Okla., GC&SF, Ft. Worth, Tex., CRI&P.
225	AT&SF, Purcell or Gulf Jct., Okla., GC&SF, Ft. Worth, Tex., FW&DC.
248	AT&SF, Purcell or Gulf Jct., Okla., GC&SF, Gainesville, Ft. Worth or Dallas, Tex., M-K-T.
201	AT&SF, Purcell or Gulf Jct., Okla., GC&SF, Ft. Worth, Tex., Mo. Pac. Lines.
252	AT&SF, Purcell or Gulf Jct., Okla., GC&SF, Ft. Worth, Tex., StLSF&T.
234	AT&SF, Purcell or Gulf Jct., Okla., GC&SF, Ft. Worth, Tex., No. Ft. Worth or Dallas, Tex., StLSWofT.
234	AT&SF, Purcell or Gulf Jct., Okla., GC&SF, Dallas, Tex., Sou. Pac. Lines, Sherman, Tex., StLSWofT.
254	AT&SF, Purcell or Gulf Jct., Okla., GC&SF, Ft. Worth or Dallas, Tex., Sou. Pac. Lines.

Route No.	Route
232	AT&SF, Purcell or Gulf Jct., Okla., GC&SF, Ft. Worth or Dallas, Tex., T&P.
232	AT&SF, Higgins, Tex., P&SF, Snyder, Tex., RS&P, Roscoe, Tex., T&P.
1389	KCS, Beaumont, Tex., Sou. Pac. Lines.
1840	M-K-T Lines, Mineola, Tex., Mo. Pac. Lines.
1891	M-K-T Lines, Waco, Tex., StLSWofT.
1892	M-K-T Lines, Denison, Sherman, Dallas, Greenville or Ft. Worth, Tex., Sou. Pac. Lines.
1898	M-K-T Lines, Waxahachie, Tex., CRI&P.
1899	M-K-T Lines, Waxahachie, Tex., FW&DC.
1874	M-K-T Lines, Gainesville or Dallas, Tex., GC&SF.
1946	Mo. Pac., Kinder, La., Mo. Pac. Lines.
1988	Mo. Pac., Okay, Okla., KO&G, Denison, Tex., Sou. Pac. Lines, Houston, Tex., Mo. Pac. Lines.
2120	Mo. Pac., Texarkana, Ark., T&P, Sherman, Tex., or Shreveport, La., Sou. Pac. Lines, Houston, Tex., Mo. Pac. Lines.
2120	Mo. Pac., Hope, Ark., L&A, Shreveport, La., Sou. Pac. Lines, Houston, Tex., Mo. Pac. Lines.

From Atchison, Kan., Leavenworth, Kan., St. Joseph, Mo., Kansas City, Mo.-Kan. to Houston, Texas.

Route No.	Route
201	AT&SF, Purcell or Gulf Jct., Okla., GC&SF, Ft. Worth, Tex., Mo. Pac. Lines (BSL&W).
229	AT&SF, Purcell or Gulf Jct., Okla., GC&SF, Houston or Beaumont, Tex., Mo. Pac. Lines (BSL&W).
255	AT&SF, Purcell or Gulf Jct., Okla., GC&SF, Ft. Worth, Tex., CRI&P, Teague, Tex., B-RI or FW&DC, Teague, Tex., B-RI.
230	AT&SF, Purcell or Gulf Jct., Okla., GC&SF, Houston, Tex., GH&H.
230	AT&SF, Ranchland, Tex., P&SF, Sweetwater, Tex., GC&SF, Houston, Tex., GH&H.
201	AT&SF, Purcell or Gulf Jct., Okla., GC&SF, Ft. Worth, Tex., Mo. Pac. Lines (I-GN).
248	AT&SF, Purcell or Gulf Jct. Okla., GC&SF, Gainesville, Ft. Worth, Dallas, Tex., M-K-Toft.
201	AT&SF, Purcell or Gulf Jct., Okla., GC&SF, Ft. Worth, Tex., Mo. Pac. Lines (Sugarland Ry.).
275	AT&SF, Purcell or Gulf Jct., Okla., GC&SF, Sugarland Jct., Tex., Mo. Pac. Lines (Sugarland Ry.).
3223	AT&SF, Purcell or Gulf Jct., Okla., GC&SF, Ft. Worth, Tex., CRI&P or FtW&DC, Teague, Tex., B-RI, Houston, Tex., Mo. Pac. Lines (Sugarland Ry.).
248	AT&SF, Purcell or Gulf Jct., Okla., GC&SF, Gainesville or Ft. Worth or Dallas, Tex., M-K-Toft, Houston, Tex., Mo. Pac. Lines (Sugarland Ry.).
226	AT&SF, Purcell or Gulf Jct., Okla., GC&SF, Ft. Worth, or Dallas, Tex., Sou. Pac. Lines, Houston, Tex., Mo. Pac. Lines (Sugarland Ry.).
245	Sou. Pac. Lines, Houston, Tex., Mo. Pac. Lines (Sugarland Ry.).
3223	AT&SF, Purcell or Gulf Jct., Okla., GC&SF, Cameron, Tex., Sou. Pac. Lines, Houston, Tex., Mo. Pac. Lines (Sugarland Ry.).
226	AT&SF, Purcell or Gulf Jct., Okla., GC&SF, Ft. Worth, or Dallas, Tex., Sou. Pac. Lines.
245	Sou. Pac. Lines.
254	Sou. Pac. Lines.
226	AT&SF, Purcell or Gulf Jct., Okla., GC&SF, Cameron, Tex., Sou. Pac. Lines.
1392	KCS, Texarkana, Ark.-Tex., StLSWofT, Hubbard, Tex., B-RI.
1397	KCS, Texarkana, Ark.-Tex., T&P, Bells, Whitesboro, Mineola, Dallas, Ft. Worth or Cisco, Tex., M-K-Toft.

No. 153—3

Route No.	Route
1381	KCS, Texarkana, Ark.-Tex., StLSWofT or T&P, Ft. Worth, Tex., GC&SF.
1801	M-K-T, Muskogee, Okla., KO&G, Denison, Tex., M-K-Toft, Ft. Worth, Tex., Mo. Pac. Lines.
1874	M-K-T Lines, Gainesville, Dallas or Ft. Worth, Tex., GC&SF.

From Atchison, Kans., Leavenworth, Kans., St. Joseph, Mo., Kansas City, Mo.-Kans., to Houston, Texas.

Route No.	Route
1874	M-K-T Lines, Wichita Falls, Tex., WF&S, Graham, Tex., CRI&P, Ft. Worth, Tex., GC&SF.
1874	M-K-T Lines, Greenville, Tex., L&A, Farmersville, Tex., GC&SF.
1874	M-K-T Lines, Ft. Worth, Tex., T&P, Longview, Tex., GC&SF.
2638	StL-SF, Altus or Frederick, Okla., M-K-T Lines, San Antonio, Tex., Mo. Pac. Lines.
2659	StL-SF State Line (Carnes), StLSF&T or QA&P, Quanah, Tex., or Vernon, Tex., FtW&DC, Ft. Worth or Wichita Falls, Tex., M-K-Toft.
2659	StL-SF State Line (Carnes), QA&P, Quanah, Tex., FtW&DC, Ft. Worth or Wichita Falls, Tex., M-K-Toft.
2420	StL-SF, Delta, Mo., StLSW Lines, Tyler, Tex., Mo. Pac. Lines.
2420	StL-SF, Delta, Mo., StLSW Lines, Ft. Worth, Tex., Mo. Pac. Lines.
2420	StL-SF, Delta, Mo., StLSW Lines, Waco, Tex., Mo. Pac. Lines.
2440	StL-SF, Altus or Frederick, Okla., M-K-T Lines, Ft. Worth, Tex., Mo. Pac. Lines.
2577	StL-SF State Line (Carnes), QA&P, Quanah, Tex., FW&DC, Ft. Worth, Tex., Mo. Pac. Lines.
2597	StL-SF State Line (Carnes), StLSF&T or QA&P, Quanah or Vernon, Tex., FW&DC, Ft. Worth, Tex., Mo. Pac. Lines.
2420	StL-SF, Delta, Mo., StLSW Lines, Athens, Tex., Sou. Pac. Lines.
2420	StL-SF, Delta, Mo., StLSW Lines, Shreveport, La., Sou. Pac. Lines.
2420	StL-SF, Delta, Mo., StLSW Lines, Mt. Pleasant, Tex., P&MtP, Paris, Tex., Sou. Pac. Lines.
2420	StL-SF, Delta, Mo., StLSW Lines, Corsicana, Tex., Sou. Pac. Lines.
2420	StL-SF, Delta, Mo., StLSW Lines, Waco, Tex., Sou. Pac. Lines.
2420	StL-SF, Delta, Mo., StLSW Lines, Commerce, Dallas, Greenville or Plano, Tex., Sou. Pac. Lines.
2619	StL-SF State Line (Carnes), StLSF&T or QA&P, Quanah, Tex., FtW&DC, Ft. Worth, Tex., Sou. Pac. Lines.
2619	StL-SF State Line (Carnes), QA&P, Quanah, Tex., FtW&DC, Ft. Worth, Tex., Sou. Pac. Lines.
2619	StL-SF, Altus or Frederick, Okla., M-K-T Lines, Ft. Worth, Tex., Sou. Pac. Lines.
2595	StL-SF State Line (Denison), StLSF&T, Ft. Worth or Irving, Tex., FtW&DC, Teague, Tex., B-RI, Houston, Tex., Mo. Pac. Lines.
2610	StL-SF State Line (Denison), StLSF&T, Dallas or Ft. Worth or Irving, Tex., CRI&P, Teague, Tex., B-RI, Houston, Tex., Mo. Pac. Lines.
	StL-SF State Line (Denison), StLSF&T, Denison or Ft. Worth or Dallas, Tex., M-K-Toft, Houston, Tex., Mo. Pac. Lines.

From Atchison, Kans., Leavenworth, Kans., St. Joseph, Mo., Kansas City, Mo.-Kans., to Houston, Texas.

Route No.	Route
2443	StL-SF, Altus or Frederick, Okla., M-K-T Lines, Houston, Tex., Mo. Pac. Lines.

Route No.	Route
2577	StL-SF State Line (Carnes), QA&P, Quanah, Tex., FtW&DC, Ft. Worth, Tex., Mo. Pac. Lines.
2581	StL-SF State Line (Carnes), QA&P, Quanah, Tex., FtW&DC, Teague, Tex., B-RI, Houston, Tex., Mo. Pac. Lines.
2581	StL-SF State Line (Carnes), QA&P, Quanah, Tex., FtW&DC, Ft. Worth, Tex., M-K-Toft, Houston, Tex., Mo. Pac. Lines.
2592	StL-SF State Line (Kingola), StLSF&T, Vernon, Tex., FtW&DC, Ft. Worth, Tex., Sou. Pac. Lines, Houston, Tex., Mo. Pac. Lines.
2596	StL-SF State Line (Carnes), StLSF&T or QA&P, Quanah or Vernon, Tex., FtW&DC, Ft. Worth, Tex., M-K-Toft, Houston, Tex., Mo. Pac. Lines.
2597	StL-SF State Line (Carnes), StLSF&T or QA&P, Quanah or Vernon, Tex., FtW&DC, Ft. Worth, Tex., Mo. Pac. Lines.
2598	StL-SF State Line (Carnes), StLSF&T or QA&P, Quanah or Vernon, Tex., FtW&DC, Teague, Tex., B-RI, Houston, Tex., Mo. Pac. Lines.
2420	StL-SF, Delta, Mo., StLSW Lines, Hubbard, Tex., B-RI.
2646	StL-SF State Line (Carnes), StLSF&T or QA&P, Quanah or Vernon, Tex., FtW&DC, Teague, Tex., B-RI. StL-SF, Altus or Frederick, Okla., M-K-T Lines, Ft. Worth, Tex., CRI&P, Teague, Tex., B-RI or FtW&DC, Teague, Tex., B-RI. StL-SF State Line (Carnes), QA&P, Quanah, Tex., FtW&DC, Teague, Tex., B-RI.
2615	StL-SF State Line (Denison), StLSF&T, Dallas, Ft. Worth, or Irving, Tex., CRI&P, Teague, Tex., B-RI, Houston, Tex., GH&H. StL-SF State Line (Denison), StLSF&T, Ft. Worth or Irving, Tex., FtW&DC, Teague, Tex., B-RI, Houston, Tex., GH&H. StL-SF State Line (Denison), StLSF&T, Ft. Worth, Tex., Mo. Pac. Lines, Houston, Tex., GH&H. StL-SF State Line (Denison), StLSF&T, Denison or Dallas or Ft. Worth, Tex., M-K-Toft, Houston, Tex., GH&H. StL-SF State Line (Denison), StLSF&T, Sherman or Dallas or Ft. Worth, Tex., Sou. Pac. Lines, Houston, Tex., GH&H.
2616	StL-SF State Line (Carnes), StLSF&T or QA&P, Quanah or Vernon, Tex., FtW&DC, Ft. Worth, Tex., Sou. Pac. Lines or Mo. Pac. Lines or M-K-Toft or FtW&DC, Teague, Tex., B-RI, Houston, Tex., GH&H.
2616	StL-SF State Line (Carnes), StLSF&T or QA&P, Quanah, Tex., FtW&DC, Ft. Worth, Tex., Sou. Pac. Lines or Mo. Pac. Lines or M-K-Toft or FtW&DC, Teague, Tex., B-RI, Houston, Tex., GH&H.
2599	StL-SF State Line (Denison), StLSF&T, Sherman or Ft. Worth or Dallas, Tex., Sou. Pac. Lines, Houston or Sugarland, Tex., Mo. Pac. Lines. StL-SF State Line (Denison), StLSF&T, Ft. Worth, Tex., GC&SF, Sugarland Jct., Tex., Mo. Pac. Lines.

From Atchison, Kans., Leavenworth, Kans., St. Joseph, Mo., Kansas City, Mo.-Kans., to Houston, Texas.

Route No.	Route
2600	StL-SF State Line (Carnes), StLSF&T or QA&P, Quanah or Vernon, Tex., FtW&DC, Ft. Worth, Tex., Sou. Pac. Lines, Houston or Sugarland, Tex., Mo. Pac. Lines.
	StL-SF State Line (Carnes), StLSF&T or QA&P, Quanah, or Vernon, Tex., FtW&DC, Ft. Worth, Tex., GC&SF, Sugarland Jct., Tex., Mo. Pac. Lines.

Route No.	Route
	StL-SF State Line (Carnes), QA&P, Quanah, Tex., FtW&DC, Ft. Worth, Tex., Sou. Pac. Lines, Houston or Sugarland, Tex., Mo. Pac. Lines.
	StL-SF State Line (Carnes), QA&P, Quanah, Tex., FtW&DC, Ft. Worth, Tex., GC&SF, Sugarland Jct., Tex., Mo. Pac. Lines.
2441	StL-SF, Altus or Frederick, Okla., M-K-T Lines, Waco, Tex., Sou. Pac. Lines.
2391	StL-SF, Hope, Ark., L&A, Shreveport, La., Sou. Pac. Lines.
2614	StL-SF State Line (Carnes), StLSF&T or QA&P, Vernon or Quanah, Tex., FtW&DC, Ft. Worth, Tex., Sou. Pac. Lines.
2614	StL-SF, Altus or Frederick, Okla., M-K-T Lines, Ft. Worth, Tex., Sou. Pac. Lines.
2614	StL-SF State Line (Carnes), QA&P, Quanah, Tex., FtW&DC, Ft. Worth, Tex., Sou. Pac. Lines.
2594	StL-SF State Line (Denison), StLSF&T, Sherman or Ft. Worth, or Dallas, Tex., Sou. Pac. Lines, Houston, Tex., Mo. Pac. Lines.

From St. Louis, Mo., and E. St. Louis, Ill., to Ft. Worth, Texas and North Ft. Worth, Texas.

Route No.	Route
1840	M-K-T Lines, Mineola, Tex., Mo. Pac. Lines.
1946	Mo. Pac., Kinder, La., Mo. Pac. Lines.
1988	Mo. Pac., Okay, Okla., KO&G, Denison, Tex., Sou. Pac. Lines, Houston, Tex., Mo. Pac. Lines.
2120	Mo. Pac., Texarkana, Ark., T&P, Sherman, Tex., or Shreveport, La., Sou. Pac. Lines, Houston, Tex., Mo. Pac. Lines.
2120	Mo. Pac., Hope, Ark., L&A, Shreveport, La., Sou. Pac. Lines, Houston, Tex., Mo. Pac. Lines.
1963	Mo. Pac., New Orleans, La., Mo. Pac. Lines.
1210	IC Sys., New Orleans, La., Sou. Pac. Lines.
1210	IC Sys., New Orleans, La., Sou. Pac. Lines, Houston, Tex., M-K-ToFT.
1164	IC Sys., New Orleans, La., Sou. Pac., Houston, Tex., Mo. Pac. Lines.
1150	IC Sys., Baton Rouge, La., Mo. Pac. Lines.
1212	IC Sys., Baton Rouge, La., Mo. Pac. Lines, Houston, Tex., M-K-ToFT.

From St. Louis, Mo., and E. St. Louis, Ill., to Houston, Texas.

Route No.	Route
1163	IC Sys., New Orleans, La., Sou. Pac. Lines, San Antonio, Tex., Mo. Pac. Lines.
1220	IC Sys., New Orleans, La., Sou. Pac., Houston, Tex., M-K-ToFT.
1212	IC Sys., Baton Rouge, La., Mo. Pac. Lines, Houston, Tex., M-K-ToFT.
1164	IC Sys., New Orleans, La., Sou. Pac. Lines, Houston, Tex., Mo. Pac. Lines.
2420	StL-SF, Delta, Mo., StLSW Lines, Tyler, Tex., Mo. Pac. Lines.
2420	StL-SF, Delta, Mo., StLSW Lines, Ft. Worth, Tex., Mo. Pac. Lines.
2420	StL-SF, Delta, Mo., StLSW Lines, Waco, Tex., Mo. Pac. Lines.
2420	StL-SF, Delta, Mo., StLSW Lines, Athens, Tex., Sou. Pac. Lines.
2420	StL-SF, Delta, Mo., StLSW Lines, Shreveport, La., Sou. Pac. Lines.
2420	StL-SF, Delta, Mo., StLSW Lines, Mt. Pleasant, Tex., P&MtP, Paris, Tex., Sou. Pac. Lines.
2420	StL-SF, Delta, Mo., StLSW Lines, Corsicana, Tex., Sou. Pac. Lines.
2420	StL-SF, Delta, Mo., StLSW Lines, Waco, Tex., Sou. Pac. Lines.

Route No.	Route
2420	StL-SF, Delta, Mo., StLSW Lines, Commerce, Dallas, Greenville or Plano, Tex., Sou. Pac. Lines.
2429	StL-SF (Ord. Okla.) Red River, StL-SF&T, Paris, Tex., Sou. Pac. Lines.
2619	StL-SF State Line (Carnes), StLSF&T or QA&P, Quanah or Vernon, Tex., FtW&DC, Ft. Worth, Tex., Sou. Pac. Lines. StL-SF, Altus or Frederick, Okla., M-K-T Lines, Ft. Worth, Tex., Sou. Pac. Lines. StL-SF State Line (Carnes), QA&P, Quanah, Tex., FtW&DC, Ft. Worth, Tex., Sou. Pac. Lines.
2595	StL-SF State Line (Denison), StL-SF&T, Ft. Worth or Irving, Tex., FtW&DC, Teague, Tex., B-RI, Houston, Tex., Mo. Pac. Lines.
2610	StL-SF State Line (Denison), StL-SF&T, Dallas or Ft. Worth or Irving, Tex., CRI&P, Teague, Tex., B-RI, Houston, Tex., Mo. Pac. Lines. StL-SF State Line (Denison), StLSF&T, Denison or Ft. Worth or Dallas, Tex., M-K-ToFT, Houston, Tex., Mo. Pac. Lines.

From St. Louis, Mo., and E. St. Louis, Ill., to Houston, Texas.

Route No.	Route
2420	StL-SF, Delta, Mo., StLSW Lines, Hubbard, Tex., B-RI.
2420	StL-SF, Jonesboro, Ark., StLSW Lines, Hubbard, Tex., B-RI.
2420	StL-SF, Jonesboro, Ark., StLSW Lines, Ft. Worth or Corsicana, Tex., CRI&P or FtW&DC, Teague, Tex., B-RI.
2420	StL-SF, Delta, Mo., StLSW Lines, Ft. Worth or Corsicana, Tex., CRI&P or FtW&DC, Teague, Tex., B-RI.
2615	StL-SF State Line (Denison), StLSF&T, Dallas, Ft. Worth or Irving, Tex., CRI&P, Teague, Tex., B-RI, Houston, Tex., GH&H. StL-SF State Line (Denison), StLSF&T, Ft. Worth or Irving, Tex., FtW&DC, Teague, Tex., B-RI, Houston, Tex., GH&H. StL-SF State Line (Denison, Tex.), StLSF&T, Ft. Worth, Tex., Mo. Pac. Lines, Houston, Tex., GH&H. StL-SF State Line (Denison), StLSF&T, Denison or Dallas or Ft. Worth, Tex., M-K-ToFT, Houston, Tex., GH&H. StL-SF State Line (Denison), StLSF&T, Sherman or Dallas or Ft. Worth, Tex., Sou. Pac. Lines, Houston, Tex., GH&H.
2599	StL-SF State Line (Denison), StLSF&T, Sherman or Ft. Worth or Dallas, Tex., Sou. Pac. Lines, Houston or Sugarland, Tex., Mo. Pac. Lines. StL-SF State Line (Denison), StLSF&T, Ft. Worth, Tex., GC&SF, Sugarland Jct., Tex., Mo. Pac. Lines.
2594	StL-SF State Line (Denison), StLSF&T, Sherman or Ft. Worth or Dallas, Tex., Sou. Pac. Lines, Houston, Tex., Mo. Pac. Lines.

Agent J. R. Peel's tariff I. C. C. No. 3555 Supplements thereto and reissues thereof. From Atchison, Kans., Leavenworth, Kans., St. Joseph, Mo., Kansas City, Mo.-Kans., to Memphis, Tenn.

Route No.	Route
145	AT&SF, Arkansas City, Burrtown, Wichita or Winfield, Kans., St. L-SF.
548	CRI&P direct through El Reno, Okla.
1136	KCS, Texarkana, Ark., StLSW.

From St. Louis, Mo. and E. St. Louis, Ill., to Memphis, Tenn.

Route No.	Route
1617	M-K-T, Oswego or Mound Valley, Kans., StL-SF.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11511; Filed, August 1, 1944; 11:32 a. m.]

Chapter II—Office of Defense Transportation

[Administrative Order ODT 17, Amdt. 2]

PART 503—ADMINISTRATION

PROCEDURES AND DELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY UNDER GENERAL ORDER ODT 16A

Pursuant to the provisions of § 502.210 of General Order ODT 16A, subparagraph (1), paragraph (a), § 503.361 of Administrative Order ODT 17, as amended (9 F.R. 2751, 3810), is hereby amended to read as follows:

(1) Transportation Division, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., may issue ODT unit permits covering the transportation of property originating at a point in the continental United States and consigned to the Navy Department or an officer representative thereof at any port area named in Appendix A hereof;

This Amendment 2 to Administrative Order ODT 17 shall become effective August 1, 1944.

(E.O. 8989, as amended, 6 F.R. 6725, 8 F.R. 14183; Gen. Order ODT 16A, 9 F.R. 2749)

Issued at Washington, D. C. this 31st day of July 1944.

HENRY F. MCCARTHY,
Assistant Director in charge of the
Railway Transport Department.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11508; Filed, August 1, 1944; 11:15 a. m.]

[General Permit ODT 16A-2]

PART 522—DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC MOVEMENT; EXCEPTIONS AND PERMITS

FREIGHT SHIPMENTS TO OR WITHIN PORT OR STORAGE AREAS IN THE UNITED STATES, AND TO OR THROUGH THE DOMINION OF CANADA

Pursuant to the provisions of § 502.209 of General Order ODT 16A, it is hereby authorized that:

§ 522.656 *Truckload shipments and carload shipments by water when consigned to the Navy Department.* Notwithstanding the provisions of § 502.202 of General Order ODT 16A, any person may offer to a motor carrier or water carrier, for transportation, and any motor carrier or water carrier may accept for transportation and transport to or within any port area named in Appendix A of Administrative Order ODT 17, as amended (9 F.R. 2751, 3810), without observing the ODT unit permit requirements of General Order ODT 16A, any truckload shipment of overseas freight or any carload shipment by water of overseas freight, when any such shipment is consigned to the Navy Department or an officer representative thereof at any such port area.

This General Permit ODT 16A-2 shall become effective August 1, 1944.

(E.O. 8989, as amended, 6 F.R. 6725, 8 F.R. 14183; E.O. 9156, 7 F.R. 3349; Gen. Order ODT 16A, 9 F.R. 2749)

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 31st day of July 1944.

J. M. JOHNSON,
Director,

Office of Defense Transportation.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11507; Filed, August 1, 1944;
11:15 a. m.]

TITLE 50—WILDLIFE

Chapter I—Fish and Wildlife Service

PART 91—AMENDMENT OF ALASKA GAME REGULATIONS

GAME ANIMALS, FUR ANIMALS, GAME BIRDS, NONGAME BIRDS, AND GAME FISHES IN ALASKA

Pursuant to the authority and direction contained in section 9 of the Alaska Game Law of January 13, 1925 (43 Stat. 739), as amended July 1, 1943, 57 Stat. 301, I, Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, upon consultation with and recommendation from the Alaska Game Commission, have determined when, to what extent, and by what means game animals may be taken or possessed in Alaska, and in accordance with such determination do hereby adopt the following, effective July 30, 1944, as a suitable amendatory regulation permitting and governing the taking of moose in Alaska:

Paragraph (a) (2) (ii) of § 91.9.¹ *Open seasons, methods of taking, and limits on protected animals, birds, and game fishes*, is amended to read as follows:

(ii) Moose, bulls (except yearlings and calves).

North of the Alaska Range. September 1 to September 30 and December 1 to December 31. Limit, 1 during either or both periods.

South of the Alaska Range, but not in the Alaska No. 1 and Kenai No. 1 Peninsula areas and the Chilkoot and Chilkat River areas described in § 91.11 (f), (h), and (j), nor in Yakutat Bay Region between longitude 138° and 141°. November 16 to December 15 west of longitude 141° and September 1 to September 30 east of longitude 138°. Limit, 1 a season.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the official seal of the United States Department of the Interior to be affixed in the City of Washington this 26th day of July 1944.

HAROLD L. ICKES,
Secretary of the Interior.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11443; Filed, July 31, 1944;
12:02 p. m.]

¹ 9 F.R. 5272.

Chapter IV—Office of the Coordinator of Fisheries

[Order 1956, Area Coordinator's Gen. Direction H-2]

PART 401—PRODUCTION OF FISHERY COMMODITIES OR PRODUCTS

ALLOCATION OF HALIBUT WITHIN PORT OF SEATTLE, WASH.

Pursuant to Order No. 1956 of the Secretary of the Interior, issued June 13, 1944, (9 F.R. 6780), entitled "Allocation of Halibut Within Ports", which is referred to hereinafter simply as "the order", and pursuant especially to paragraphs (g) and (j) thereof, and because it is deemed necessary to accomplish the purposes of the order, the following General Direction No. H-2 is issued:

(a) A plan for supervised allocation of halibut among the dealers in the port of Seattle, Washington is hereby established in that port. Subject to reductions as provided for in the order, each of the permits issued for that port is assigned, from the halibut landings there available for allocation, the percentage set opposite the name of the permittee-dealer in the following schedule:

	Percent
Permit No. 1, Booth Fisheries Corporation.....	12½
Permit No. 2, Chase Fish Corporation.....	3
Permit No. 3, Dressel-Collins Fish Co.....	3
Permit No. 4, Eardley Fish & Fillet Co.....	3
Permit No. 5, McCallum-Legaz Fish Co., Inc.....	5½
Permit No. 6, New England Fish Co.....	10
Permit No. 7, Oxenberg Bros.....	3
Permit No. 8, Edwin Ripley & Son.....	3
Permit No. 9, San Juan Fishing & Packing Co.....	15½
Permit No. 10, Sebastian-Stuart Fish Co.....	13
Permit No. 11, Washington Fish & Oyster Co.....	10½
Permit No. 12, Whiz Fish Products Co.....	18
	100

(b) The halibut landings available for such allocation at the port of Seattle, to which the above percentages are to be applied, are the total landings at the port for the season of 1944, excluding all troll-caught halibut taken incidentally to salmon fishing.

(c) Nothing in this direction shall relieve any dealer from the necessity of securing a permit under the order, and no dealer listed in the allocation schedule above shall receive any deliveries of halibut, nor shall any person deliver halibut to any such dealer, except in accordance with a permit effective at the time of delivery.

(d) The term "halibut" as used in this direction refers only to Pacific halibut, and not to the other species included within the term as defined in paragraph (c) (3) of the order.

(e) This general direction shall become effective immediately; and purchases by permittees from the beginning of the season shall be included in the computation of landings to which the assigned percentages shall be applied, as provided by paragraph (n) of

the order, and consistent with the preceding paragraph (b) of this general direction.

Issued this 3d day of July 1944.

V. J. SAMSON,
Area Coordinator, Area I.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11445; Filed, July 31, 1944;
12:02 p. m.]

[Order 1956, Area Coordinator's Gen. Direction H-3]

PART 401—PRODUCTION OF FISHERY COMMODITIES OR PRODUCTS

ALLOCATION OF HALIBUT WITHIN PORT OF KETCHIKAN, ALASKA

Pursuant to Order No. 1956 of the Secretary of the Interior, issued June 13, 1944, (9 F.R. 6780), entitled "Allocation of Halibut Within Ports", which is referred to hereinafter simply as "the order", and pursuant especially to paragraphs (g) and (j) thereof, and because it is deemed necessary to accomplish the purposes of the order, the following General Direction No. H-3 is issued:

(a) A plan for supervised allocation of halibut among the dealers in the port of Ketchikan, Alaska is hereby established in that port. Subject to reductions as provided for in the order, each of the permits issued for that port is assigned, from the halibut landings there available for allocation, the percentage set opposite the name of the permittee-dealer in the following schedule:

	Percent
Permit No. 30, Sigmund Einstoss.....	3
Permit No. 35, Alaska Fish Oil Extractors.....	10
Permit No. 36, Jack Bailey.....	2
Permit No. 37, Olaf Bernhoft.....	5
Permit No. 38, C. C. Cloudy.....	16
Permit No. 39, New England Fish Co.....	34
Permit No. 40, E. C. Phillips.....	22
Permit No. 41, San Juan Fishing & Packing Co.....	3
Permit No. 42, Whiz Fish Products Co.....	5

(b) The halibut landings available for such allocation at the port of Ketchikan, to which the above percentages are to be applied, are the total landings at the port for the season of 1944, excluding all troll-caught halibut taken incidentally to salmon fishing.

(c) Nothing in this direction shall relieve any dealer from the necessity of securing a permit under the order, and no dealer listed in the allocation schedule above shall receive any deliveries of halibut, nor shall any person deliver halibut to any such dealer, except in accordance with a permit effective at the time of delivery.

(d) The term "halibut" as used in this direction refers only to Pacific halibut, and not to the other species included within the terms as defined in paragraph (c) (3) of the order.

(e) This general direction shall become effective immediately; and purchases by permittees from the beginning of the season shall be included in the computation of

landings to which the assigned percentages shall be applied, as provided by paragraph (n) of the order, and consistent with the preceding paragraph (b) of this general direction.

Issued this 24th day of July 1944.

V. J. SAMSON,
Area Coordinator, Area I.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11446; Filed, July 31, 1944;
12:02 p. m.]

[Order 1956, Area Coordinator's Gen. Direction H-4]

PART 401—PRODUCTION OF FISHERY COMMODITIES OR PRODUCTS

ALLOCATION OF HALIBUT WITHIN PORT OF PETERSBURG, ALASKA

Pursuant to Order No. 1956 of the Secretary of the Interior, issued June 13, 1944, (9 F.R. 6780), entitled "Allocation of Halibut Within Ports", which is referred to hereinafter simply as "the order," and pursuant especially to paragraphs (g) and (j) thereof, and because it is deemed necessary to accomplish the purposes of the order, the following General Direction No. H-4 is issued:

(a) A plan for supervised allocation of halibut among the dealers in the port of Petersburg, Alaska, is hereby established in that port. Subject to reductions as provided for in the order, each of the permits issued for that port is assigned, from the halibut landings there available for allocation, the percentage set opposite the name of the permittee-dealer in the following schedule:

	Percent
Permit No. 47, Marius Molver.....	8
Permit No. 48, Erick Ness (Einstoss).....	5
Permit No. 49, New England Fish Co.....	17
Permit No. 50, Earl N. Ohmer.....	26
Permit No. 51, Knut Thompson.....	44

(b) The halibut landings available for such allocation at the port of Petersburg, to which the above percentages are to be applied, are the total landings at the port for the season of 1944, excluding all troll-caught halibut taken incidentally to salmon fishing.

(c) Nothing in this direction shall relieve any dealer from the necessity of securing a permit under the order, and no dealer listed in the allocation schedule above shall receive any deliveries of halibut, nor shall any person deliver halibut to any such dealer, except in accordance with a permit effective at the time of delivery.

(d) The term "halibut" as used in this direction refers only to Pacific halibut, and not to the other species included within the term as defined in paragraph (c) (3) of the order.

(e) This general direction shall become effective immediately; and purchases by permittees from the beginning of the season shall be included in the computation of landings to which the assigned percentages shall be applied, as provided by paragraph (n) of the order, and consistent with the preceding paragraph (b) of this general direction.

Issued this 15th day of July, 1944.

V. J. SAMSON,
Area Coordinator, Area I.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11447; Filed, July 31, 1944;
12:02 p. m.]

[Order 1956, Area Coordinator's Gen. Direction H-5]

PART 401—PRODUCTION OF FISHERY COMMODITIES OR PRODUCTS

ALLOCATION OF HALIBUT WITHIN PORT OF SITKA, ALASKA

Pursuant to Order No. 1956 of the Secretary of the Interior, issued June 13, 1944, (9 F.R. 6780), entitled "Allocation of Halibut Within Ports", which is referred to hereinafter simply as "the order," and pursuant especially to paragraphs (g) and (j) thereof, and because it is deemed necessary to accomplish the purposes of the order, the following General Direction No. H-5 is issued:

(a) A plan for supervised allocation of halibut among the dealers in the port of Sitka, Alaska is hereby established in that port. Subject to reductions as provided for in the order, each of the permits issued and expected to be issued for that port is assigned, from the halibut landings there available for allocation, the percentage set opposite the name of the permittee-dealer in the following schedule:

	Percent
Permit No. 52, Alaska Coast Fisheries.....	29
Permit No. 53, L. C. Berg.....	29
Permit No. 55, Maifred Soley (Einstoss).....	5
Permit No. 56, McCallum-Legaz Fish Company.....	19
Permit No. 57, New England Fish Company.....	18
	100

(b) The halibut landings available for such allocation at the port of Sitka, to which the above percentages are to be applied, are the total landings at the port for the season of 1944, excluding all troll-caught halibut taken incidentally to salmon fishing.

(c) Nothing in this direction shall relieve any dealer from the necessity of securing a permit under the order, and no dealer listed in the allocation schedule above shall receive any deliveries of halibut, nor shall any person deliver halibut to any such dealer, except in accordance with a permit effective at the time of delivery.

(d) The term "halibut" as used in this direction refers only to Pacific halibut, and not to the other species included within the term as defined in paragraph (c) (3) of the order.

(e) This general direction shall become effective immediately; and purchases by permittees from the beginning of the season shall be included in the computation of landings to which the assigned percentages shall be applied, as provided by paragraph (n) of the order, and consistent with the preceding paragraph (b) of this general direction.

Issued this 15th day of July 1944.

V. J. SAMSON,
Area Coordinator, Area I.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11448; Filed, July 31, 1944;
12:02 p. m.]

[Order 1956, Area Coordinator's Gen. Direction H-6]

PART 401—PRODUCTION OF FISHERY COMMODITIES OR PRODUCTS

ALLOCATION OF HALIBUT WITHIN PORT OF JUNEAU, ALASKA

Pursuant to Order No. 1956 of the Secretary of the Interior, issued June 13,

1944, (9 F.R. 6780), entitled "Allocation of Halibut Within Ports", which is referred to hereinafter simply as "the order", and pursuant especially to paragraphs (g) and (j) thereof, and because it is deemed necessary to accomplish the purposes of the order, the following General Direction No. H-6 is issued:

(a) A plan for supervised allocation of halibut among the dealers in the port of Juneau, Alaska is hereby established in that port. Subject to reductions as provided for in the order, each of the permits issued for that port is assigned, from the halibut landings there available for allocation, the percentage set opposite the name of the permittee-dealer in the following schedule:

	Percent
Permit No. 31, Alaska Coast Fisheries.....	42
Permit No. 32, Booth Fisheries Corporation.....	8
Permit No. 33, E. E. Engstrom.....	29
Permit No. 34, New England Fish Company.....	21

(b) The halibut landings available for such allocation at the port of Juneau, to which the above percentages are to be applied, are the total landings at the port for the season of 1944, excluding all troll-caught halibut taken incidentally to salmon fishing.

(c) Nothing in this direction shall relieve any dealer from the necessity of securing a permit under the order, and no dealer listed in the allocation schedule above shall receive any deliveries of halibut, nor shall any person deliver halibut to any such dealer, except in accordance with a permit effective at the time of delivery.

(d) The term "halibut" as used in this direction refers only to Pacific halibut, and not to the other species included within the term as defined in paragraph (c) (3) of the order.

(e) This general direction shall become effective immediately; and purchases by permittees from the beginning of the season shall be included in the computation of landings to which the assigned percentages shall be applied, as provided by paragraph (n) of the order, and consistent with the preceding paragraph (b) of this general direction.

Issued this 3d day of July 1944.

V. J. SAMSON,
Area Coordinator, Area I.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11449; Filed, July 31, 1944;
12:02 p. m.]

[Order 1956, Area Coordinator's Gen. Direction H-7]

PART 401—PRODUCTION OF FISHERY COMMODITIES OR PRODUCTS

ALLOCATION OF HALIBUT WITHIN PORT OF PELICAN CITY, ALASKA

Pursuant to Order No. 1956 of the Secretary of the Interior, issued June 13, 1944 (9 F.R. 6780), entitled "Allocation of Halibut Within Ports", which is referred to hereinafter simply as "the order", and pursuant especially to paragraphs (g) and (j) thereof, and because it is deemed necessary to accomplish the purposes of the order, the following General Direction No. H-7 is issued:

(a) A plan for supervised allocation of halibut among the dealers in the port of

Pelican City, Alaska is hereby established in that port. Subject to reductions as provided for in the order, each of the permits issued for that port is assigned, from the halibut landings there available for allocation, the percentage set opposite the name of the permittee-dealer in the following schedule:

	Percent
Permit No. 43, Don Milnes (Booth Fisheries Corporation)-----	22
Permit No. 44, William Pege (Sebastian Stuart Fish Co.)-----	41
Permit No. 45, Charles Raatikainen-----	15
Permit No. 46, Wm. Tichnor (Alaska Coast Fisheries)-----	22
	100

(b) The halibut landings available for such allocation at the port of Pelican City, to which the above percentages are to be applied, are the total landings at the port for the season of 1944, excluding all troll-caught halibut taken incidentally to salmon fishing.

(c) Nothing in this direction shall relieve any dealer from the necessity of securing a permit under the order, and no dealer listed in the allocation schedule above shall receive any deliveries of halibut, nor shall any person deliver halibut to any such dealer, except in accordance with a permit effective at the time of delivery.

(d) The term "halibut" as used in this direction refers only to Pacific halibut, and not to the other species included within the terms as defined in paragraph (c) (3) of the order.

(e) This general direction shall become effective immediately; and purchases by permittees from the beginning of the season shall be included in the computation of landings to which the assigned percentages shall be applied, as provided by paragraph (n) of the order, and consistent with the preceding paragraph (b) of this general direction.

Issued this 3d day of July 1944.

V. J. SAMSON,
Area Coordinator, Area I.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11450; Filed, July 31, 1944,
12:02 p. m.]

[Order 1956; Area Coordinator's Gen. Direction H-8]

PART 401—PRODUCTION OF FISHERY COMMODITIES OR PRODUCTS

ALLOCATION OF HALIBUT WITHIN PORT OF WRANGELL, ALASKA

Pursuant to Order No. 1956 of the Secretary of the Interior, issued June 13, 1944 (9 F.R. 6780), entitled "Allocation of Halibut Within Ports", which is referred to hereinafter simply as "the order", and pursuant especially to paragraphs (g) and (j) thereof, and because it is deemed necessary to accomplish the purposes of the order the following General Direction No. H-8 is issued:

(a) A plan for supervised allocation of halibut among the dealers in the port of Wrangell, Alaska is hereby established in that port. Subject to reductions as provided for in the order, each of the permits issued

for that port is assigned, from the halibut landings there available for allocation, the percentage set opposite the name of the permittee-dealer in the following schedule:

	Percent
Permit No. 58, L. Engstrom-----	30
Permit No. 59, C. C. Mundy-----	70
	100

(b) The halibut landings available for such allocation at the port of Wrangell, to which the above percentages are to be applied, are the total landings at the port for the season of 1944, excluding all troll-caught halibut taken incidentally to salmon fishing.

(c) Nothing in this direction shall relieve any dealer from the necessity of securing a permit under the order, and no dealer listed in the allocation schedule above shall receive any deliveries of halibut, nor shall any person deliver halibut to any such dealer, except in accordance with a permit effective at the time of delivery.

(d) The term "halibut" as used in this direction refers only to Pacific halibut, and not to the other species included within the terms as defined in paragraph (c) (3) of the order.

(e) This general direction shall become effective immediately; and purchases by permittees from the beginning of the season shall be included in the computation of landings to which the assigned percentages shall be applied, as provided by paragraph (n) of the order, and consistent with the preceding paragraph (b) of this general direction.

Issued this 3d day of July 1944.

V. J. SAMSON,
Area Coordinator, Area I.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11451; Filed, July 31, 1944;
12:03 p. m.]

[Order 1956; Area Coordinator's Gen. Direction H-9]

PART 401—PRODUCTION OF FISHERY COMMODITIES OR PRODUCTS

ALLOCATION OF HALIBUT WITHIN PORTS

Pursuant to Order No. 1956 of the Secretary of the Interior, issued June 13, 1944 (9 F.R. 6780), entitled "Allocation of Halibut Within Ports", which is referred to hereinafter simply as "the order", in accordance with paragraph (j) thereof, and because it is deemed necessary to accomplish the purposes of the order, the following General Direction No. H-9 is issued:

Paragraph (f) of Area Coordinator's General Direction No. H-1 (9 F.R. 7721) is amended to read as follows:

(f) (1) Where a load of halibut is purchased by a dealer at one port and delivered at another, if delivery is made in a fishing vessel, and if only one of the two ports is operating under a percentage allocation schedule, the load shall be considered a part of the percentage assigned to the dealer at such port. The same result shall follow however delivery is made if resorted to for the purpose of evading the allocation schedule.

(2) If a load is bought in one allocation port and delivered in another port which is also an allocation port, it shall be computed

as a part of the allotment of the dealer at one port or the other in the discretion of the Field Supervisor.

(3) A load of halibut delivered to a person at one port as a result of arrangements made by or for him at another port shall be regarded, in applying this paragraph, as if purchased by him at such other port.

(4) In applying this paragraph, Prince Rupert shall be considered an allocation port if the load in question is received by a dealer who is receiving halibut at Prince Rupert under the voluntary allocation program operating as to some of the deliveries in that port.

(5) This paragraph shall not be construed to allow any person to purchase or take delivery of halibut at any port for which he has no permit.

Issued this 25th day of July 1944.

V. J. SAMSON,
Area Coordinator, Area I.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11452; Filed, July 31, 1944;
12:03 p. m.]

Notices

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

General Land Office.

LOS ANGELES, CALIF., LAND DISTRICT

SMALL TRACT CLASSIFICATION NO. 52

JULY 26, 1944.

On May 26, 1944, the Secretary of the Interior classified and opened, under the act of June 1, 1938 (52 Stat. 609; 43 U. S. C. sec. 682a), for leasing as home, cabin, health, convalescent, recreational, and business sites, the following-described public land in the Los Angeles, California, land district:

CALIFORNIA No. 20

SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN

T. 4 N., R. 3 W., sec. 5,
E½ lot 1 of NW¼,
E½ lot 2 of NW¼,
NE¼SW¼ and W½SE¼,
199.64 acres.

These lands have an elevation of about 3,000 feet and are located in the southern part of what is known as Apple Valley in the Mohave Desert region, San Bernardino County, approximately 100 miles northeast of Los Angeles, about 40 miles northeast of San Bernardino, and seven miles southeast of Victorville.

The entire classified area is covered by 40 pending applications.

Lessees will be required to construct, within a reasonable time after execution of the lease, substantial improvements having a value of not less than \$300. Leases will be for a period of 5 years, at an annual rental of \$5 for home, cabin, health, convalescent, and recreational sites, payable in advance yearly. The rental for business sites will be in accordance with a schedule of graduated charges based on gross income. Leases will provide for ingress and egress.

The Register of the district land office will make appropriate notations upon

the records of his office and acknowledge receipt hereof.

FRED W. JOHNSON,
Commissioner.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11444; Filed, July 31, 1944;
12:02 p.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Wage and Hour Division.

LEARNER EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATES

ISSUANCE TO VARIOUS INDUSTRIES

Notice of issuance of special certificates for the employment of learners under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938.

Notice is hereby given that special certificates authorizing the employment of learners at hourly wage rates lower than the minimum wage rate applicable under section 6 of the Act are issued under section 14 thereof, Part 522 of the regulations issued thereunder (August 16, 1940, 5 F.R. 2862, and as amended June 25, 1942, 7 F.R. 4725), and the determination and order or regulation listed below and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER as here stated.

Apparel learner regulations, September 7, 1940, (5 F.R. 3591), as amended by Administrative Order March 13, 1943, (8 F.R. 3079).

Single Pants, Shirts and Allied Garments, Women's Apparel, Sportswear, Rainwear, Robes and Leather and Sheep-Lined Garments Divisions of the Apparel Industry, Learner Regulations, July 20, 1942, (7 F.R. 4724), as amended by Administrative Order March 13, 1943, (8 F.R. 3079), and Administrative Order June 7, 1943, (8 F.R. 7890).

Artificial Flowers and Feathers Learner Regulations, October 24, 1940, (5 F.R. 4203).

Glove Findings and Determination of February 20, 1940, as amended by Administrative Order September 20, 1940, (5 F.R. 3748) and as further amended by Administrative Order March 13, 1943, (8 F.R. 3079).

Hosiery Learner Regulations, September 4, 1940, (5 F.R. 3530), as amended by Administrative Order March 13, 1943, (8 F.R. 3079).

Independent Telephone Learner Regulations, July 17, 1944 (9 F.R. 7125).

Knitted Wear Learner Regulations, October 10, 1940, (5 F.R. 3982), as amended by Administrative Order March 13, 1943, (8 F.R. 3079).

Millinery Learner Regulations, Custom Made and Popular Priced, August 29, 1940, (5 F.R. 3392, 3393).

Textile Learner Regulations, May 16, 1941, (6 F.R. 2446) as amended by Administrative Order March 13, 1943, (8 F.R. 3079).

Woolen Learner Regulations, October 30, 1940, (5 F.R. 4302).

Notice of Amended Order for the Employment of Learners in the Cigar Manufacturing Industry, July 20, 1941, (6 F.R. 3753).

The employment of learners under these certificates is limited to the terms and conditions therein contained and to the provisions of the applicable determination and order or regulations cited above. The applicable determination and order or regulations, and the effective and expiration dates of the certificates issued to each employer is listed below. The certificates may be can-

celled in the manner provided in the regulations and as indicated in the certificates. Any person aggrieved by the issuance of any of these certificates, may seek a review or reconsideration thereof.

NAME AND ADDRESS OF FIRM, INDUSTRY, PRODUCT, NUMBER OF LEARNERS AND EFFECTIVE DATES

APPAREL INDUSTRY

Fuller Uniform Company, Kaufman, Texas; men's shorts; 100 learners (E); effective July 25, 1944 expiring January 24, 1945.

SINGLE PANTS, SHIRTS, AND ALLIED GARMENTS, WOMEN'S APPAREL, SPORTSWEAR, RAINWEAR, ROBES AND LEATHER AND SHEEP-LINED GARMENTS DIVISIONS OF THE APPAREL INDUSTRY

The Badger Raincoat Company, 209 Franklin Street, Port Washington, Wisconsin; mackinaws, jackets; 20 learners (AT); effective July 29, 1944; expiring January 28, 1945.

Co-Ed Frocks, Inc., Nokomis, Illinois; ladies' outer wearing apparel; 40 learners (E); effective July 29, 1944, expiring January 28, 1945.

Cornbleet Brothers, Shawneetown, Illinois; cotton and rayon dresses; 10 percent (T); effective July 25, 1944, expiring July 24, 1945.

Dale Sportswear, Inc., Foley Building, Alto Pass, Illinois; women's apparel; 10 learners (T); effective July 26, 1944, expiring July 25, 1945.

Kim Manufacturing Company, Fredericksburg, Texas; clothing; 30 learners (E); effective July 31, 1944, expiring January 31, 1945.

Louis Nitishin, 1301 Iturbide Street, Laredo, Texas; infants' and children's dresses; 10 percent (T); effective July 29, 1944, expiring July 28, 1945.

Reade Manufacturing Company, 122 South Main Street, Memphis, Tennessee; shirts; 30 learners (AT); effective July 28, 1944, expiring October 27, 1944.

Woods Manufacturing Company, Fort Smith, Arkansas; trousers; 25 percent (AT); effective July 29, 1944, expiring January 28, 1945.

HOSIERY INDUSTRY

Acme Hosiery Dye Works, Inc., Pulaski, Virginia; full-fashioned hosiery; 10 learners (AT); effective July 26, 1944, expiring January 25, 1945.

DeKalb Hosiery Mills, Inc., Fort Payne, Alabama; seamless hosiery; 6 learners (AT); effective July 29, 1944, expiring May 1, 1945.

Harriman Hosiery Mills, Harriman, Tennessee; seamless hosiery; 200 learners (AT); effective July 27, 1944, expiring January 26, 1945.

Hewitt Hosiery Mills, Marion, North Carolina; Army socks, misses' and children's anklets; 10 learners (AT); effective July 24, 1944, expiring January 23, 1945.

Philadelphia Hosiery Mills, Philadelphia, Tennessee; infants' hosiery; 5 percent (T); effective July 26, 1944, expiring July 25, 1945.

Virginia Maid Hosiery Mills, Inc., Pulaski, Virginia; full-fashioned hosiery; 10 learners (AT); effective July 26, 1944, expiring January 25, 1945.

Wallner Silk Hosiery Mills, Inc., Pulaski, Virginia; full-fashioned hosiery; 20 learners (AT); effective July 26, 1944, expiring January 25, 1945.

TELEPHONE INDUSTRY

Commerce Telephone Company, Commerce, Georgia; to employ learners as commercial switchboard operators at its Commerce exchange, located at Commerce, Georgia; effective July 25, 1944, expiring July 24, 1945.

Hoopeston Telephone Company, Hoopeston, Illinois; to employ learners as commercial switchboard operators at its Hoopeston ex-

change, located at Hoopeston, Illinois; effective July 24, 1944, expiring July 23, 1945.

Mason City Telephone and Telegraph Company, Mason City, Illinois; to employ learners as commercial switchboard operators at its Mason City exchange, located at Mason City, Illinois; effective July 28, 1944, expiring July 27, 1945.

TEXTILE INDUSTRY

Copland Fabrics, Inc., Burlington, North Carolina; rayon cloth; 3 percent (T); effective July 26, 1944, expiring July 25, 1945.

Liberty Throwing Company, Inc., Pringle and Zerby Streets, Kingston, Pennsylvania; rayon yarns; 6 percent (AT); effective July 26, 1944, expiring January 25, 1945.

Liberty Throwing Company, Inc., 203 East Church Street, Nanticoke, Pennsylvania; rayon yarns; 6 percent (AT); effective July 26, 1944, expiring January 25, 1945.

Signed at New York, N. Y., this 29th day of July 1944.

PAULINE C. GILBERT,
Authorized Representative
of the Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11476; Filed, July 31, 1944;
2:38 p.m.]

LEARNER EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATES

ISSUANCE TO VARIOUS INDUSTRIES

Notice of issuance of special certificates for the employment of learners under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938.

Notice is hereby given that special certificates authorizing the employment of learners at hourly wages lower than the minimum rate applicable under section 6 of the Act are issued under section 14 thereof and § 522.5 (b) of the regulations issued thereunder (August 16, 1940, 5 F.R. 2862) to the employers listed below effective as of the date specified in each listed item below.

The employment of learners under these certificates is limited to the terms and conditions as designated opposite the employer's name. These certificates are issued upon the employers' representations that experienced workers for the learner occupations are not available for employment and that they are actually in need of learners at subminimum rates in order to prevent curtailment of opportunities for employment. The certificates may be cancelled in the manner provided for in the regulations and as indicated on the certificate. Any person aggrieved by the issuance of the certificates may seek a review or reconsideration thereof.

NAME AND ADDRESS OF FIRM, PRODUCT, NUMBER OF LEARNERS, LEARNING PERIOD, LEARNER WAGE, LEARNER OCCUPATION, EXPIRATION DATE

The Frederick Press, Frederick, Oklahoma; printing; 2 learners (T); printers for a learning period of 1,000 hours, provided work and school hours in any week do not exceed 48, at 30 cents per hour for the first 500 hours and 35 cents per hour for the next 500 hours; effective July 24, 1944, expiring July 23, 1945.

Garland Candy Manufacturing Company, Texarkana, Arkansas; candy; 4 learners (T); candy dipping for a learning period of

240 hours at 35 cents per hour; effective July 31, 1944, expiring January 31, 1945.

Paragon Printing Works, Beaver Dam, Kentucky; printing and binding; 1 learner (T); printing and binding for a learning period of 480 hours at 30 cents per hour; effective July 24, 1944, expiring January 24, 1945.

Signed at New York, New York, this 29th day of July 1944.

PAULINE C. GILBERT,
*Authorized Representative
of the Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 44-11477; Filed, July 31, 1944;
2:38 p. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

[S. O. 70-A, Special Permit 421]

RECONSIGNMENT OF LETTUCE AT CHICAGO, ILL.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.35, 8 F.R. 14624) of Service Order No. 70-A of October 22, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 70-A insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Chicago, Illinois, July 27, 1944, by Julius Berman, of car SFRD 33272, lettuce, now on the Chicago Produce Terminal, to Hyman Goldsamt, New York, N. Y. via Erie.

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 27th day of July 1944.

V. C. CLINGER,
*Director,
Bureau of Service.*

[F. R. Doc. 44-11512; Filed, August 1, 1944;
11:32 a. m.]

[S. O. 70-A, Special Permit 422]

RECONSIGNMENT OF HONEYDEW MELONS AT CHICAGO, ILL.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.35, 8 F.R. 14624) of Service Order No. 70-A of October 22, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 70-A insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Chicago, Illinois,

July 27, 1944, by La Mantia Bros. Arrigo of car ART 21602, honeydew melons, now on the Chicago Produce Terminal, to Shippers Service Company, Detroit, Michigan, via Wab.

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 27th day of July 1944.

V. C. CLINGER,
*Director,
Bureau of Service.*

[F. R. Doc. 44-11513; Filed, August 1, 1944;
11:32 a. m.]

[S. O. 70-A, Special Permit 423]

RECONSIGNMENT OF WATERMELONS AT ST. LOUIS, MO.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.35, 8 F.R. 14624) of Service Order No. 70-A of October 22, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 70-A insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at St. Louis, Missouri, July 28, 1944, by C. H. Robinson Company, of car Santa Fe 52036, watermelons, now on the Missouri Pacific Railroad to C. H. Robinson Company, Chicago, Illinois, via Illinois Central Railroad.

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 28th day of July 1944.

V. C. CLINGER,
*Director,
Bureau of Service.*

[F. R. Doc. 44-11514; Filed, August 1, 1944;
11:32 a. m.]

[S. O. 70-A, Special Permit 424]

RECONSIGNMENT OF HONEYDEW MELONS AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering

paragraph (§ 95.35, 8 F.R. 14624) of Service Order No. 70-A of October 22, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 70-A insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Philadelphia, Pa., July 28, 1944, by Star Produce Company of following cars honeydew melons, now on the Pennsylvania Railroad: PFE 50196 to Boston via PRR; NRC 14247 to New York via PRR.

The waybills shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 28th day of July 1944.

V. C. CLINGER,
*Director,
Bureau of Service.*

[F. R. Doc. 44-11515; Filed, August 1, 1944;
11:32 a. m.]

[S. O. 200, Special Permit 151]

RECEIVING OF POTATOES AT MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (e) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.337, 9 F.R. 4402) of Service Order No. 200 of April 22, 1944, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To receive once at Minneapolis, Minnesota, not later than July 30, 1944, SFRD 34707, potatoes, route inbound Northern Pacific Railway, out via Chicago, Burlington & Quincy to Albert Miller Company, Chicago, Illinois. Car originated in Oregon.

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 27th day of July 1944.

V. C. CLINGER,
*Director,
Bureau of Service.*

[F. R. Doc. 44-11516; Filed, August 1, 1944;
11:32 a. m.]

OFFICE OF ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN.

[Vesting Order 3859]

JULIUS GORINSHECK AND FREDERICK GORINSHECK

In re: Interests in real property and property insurance policies owned by Julius Gorinscheck and Frederick Gorinscheck.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

1. That the last known address of Julius Gorinscheck and Frederick Gorinscheck is Budapest, Hungary, and that they are residents of Hungary and nationals of a designated enemy country (Hungary);

2. That Julius Gorinscheck and Frederick Gorinscheck are the owners of the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof;

3. That the property described as follows:
a. The undivided one-half interest in and to that certain real property situated in the County of Dallas, State of Texas, particularly described in Exhibit A, attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof, identified as that interest acquired by Julius Gorinscheck and Frederick Gorinscheck by virtue of their being the heirs at law of Alois Gorinscheck, deceased, together with all hereditaments, fixtures, improvements and appurtenances thereto, and any and all claims for rents, refunds, benefits or other payments arising from the ownership of such property, and

b. All right, title and interest of Julius Gorinscheck and Frederick Gorinscheck in and to:

(1) Fire and Extended Coverage Policy No. 51031 issued by the Albany Insurance Company, New York, New York, in the amount of \$1,000, expiring March 14, 1947,

(2) Fire and Explosion Policy No. DC 26868 issued by the Anchor Insurance Company, Providence, Rhode Island, in the amount of \$900, expiring June 4, 1944, and any and all extensions or renewals thereof,

(3) Fire and Explosion Policy No. 666070 issued by the Republic Insurance Company, Dallas, Texas, in the amount of \$1,800, expiring December 24, 1946,

(4) Fire and Extended Coverage Policy No. 666073 issued by the Republic Insurance Company, Dallas, Texas, in the amount of \$1,500, expiring September 13, 1946,

such policies insuring improvements on the property described in subparagraph 3-a hereof,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by nationals of a designated enemy country (Hungary);

And determining that the property described in subparagraph 3-b hereof is necessary for the maintenance or safeguarding of other property (namely, that property described in subparagraph 3-a hereof) belonging to the same nationals of the same designated enemy country and subject to vesting (and in fact vested by this order) pursuant to section 2 of said Executive order;

And further determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Hungary);

And having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification required by law, and

deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described in subparagraph 3-a hereof, subject to recorded liens, encumbrances and other rights of record held by or for persons who are not nationals of designated enemy countries, and hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described in subparagraph 3-b hereof,

All such property so vested to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest, and for the benefit, of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account, or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall this order be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on June 28, 1944.

[SEAL]

JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

EXHIBIT A

All those lots or parcels of land situate, lying, and being in the City and County of Dallas, State of Texas, together with improvements thereon, described as follows:

Parcel 1. Lot No. 4 and the southeast half of Lot No. 3 in J. H. Power's Subdivision of Block No. 20 of H. Harris' addition to the City of Dallas, Texas, fronting 75 feet on the southwest line of Fourth Avenue and running back between parallel lines 150 feet; said block being also known as Block No. 1551/20, according to the official map of the City of Dallas, Texas; said tract being the same property conveyed to W. N. Wells by R. Shipp, a single man, by deed dated August 1st, 1919 recorded in Vol. 787, page 211, of the records of deeds of Dallas County, Texas.

Parcel 2. Lots Nos. 5 and 6 of J. H. Power's subdivision of Block 20 of H. Harris' addition to the City of Dallas, Texas; said block being also known as City Block 1551/20 according to the official map of the City of Dallas; said lots together fronting 100 ft. on the west line of Fourth Avenue and extending back between parallel lines

along the north line of Kate Street 130 ft., being the same property conveyed to S. W. Cherry by J. H. Power by deed dated February 20th, 1909, recorded in Book 436, page 214 of the deed records of Dallas County, Texas.

Parcel 3. A lot 50 x 123½ x 50 x 124 feet, a part of Block No. 915/C according to the official map of the City of Dallas, Texas, being the west half of the tract of land conveyed to J. D. Parsons by A. S. Bawley and duly recorded in Vol. 92, page 505, of the records of deeds of Dallas County, Texas; said lot being more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at the southwest corner of said tract:

Thence N. 45° E. along the northwest line of Seegar Street 50 feet

Thence N. 44½° W. 123½ feet to the southeast line of Hickory Street

Thence S. 45½° W. along the southeast line of said Hickory Street 50 feet to the northwest corner of said tract;

Thence S. 45½° E. 124 feet to the beginning;

Being the same property conveyed to Aaron Goldstein by Thomas M. MacDonnell and wife, Emma McDonnell, by warranty deed, dated October 15th, 1902 recorded in Vol. 295, page 311, of the records of deeds of Dallas County, Texas.

Parcel 4. Lot No. 2 and the northwest one-half of Lot No. 3 of J. H. Power's Subdivision of Block No. 20 of the H. Harris addition to the City of Dallas, Texas, according to the map or plat of said subdivision duly recorded in Vol. 1, page 176, of the map records of Dallas County, Texas; said Lot No. 2 and the northwest one-half of said Lot No. 3 together fronting 75 feet on the southwest line of Fourth Avenue and extending back between parallel lines a distance of 130 feet; said block being also known as Block No. 1551, according to the official map of the City of Dallas, Texas; and being the same property conveyed to R. L. Sneed by John W. Lynch and wife, Ivy Lynch, by deed dated May 13th, 1916, duly recorded in Vol. 679, page 370, of the deed records of Dallas County, Texas.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11402; Filed, July 31, 1944; 11:12 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3861]

EMMA JETTER AND ELISABETH KRAFT

In re: Real property and interest in fire insurance policy owned by Emma Jetter, formerly known as Emma Ruff, and Elisabeth Kraft, formerly known as Elisabeth Ruff.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

1. That the last known addresses of Emma Jetter, formerly known as Emma Ruff, and Elisabeth Kraft, formerly known as Elisabeth Ruff, are, respectively, Lindenstr. 11, Balingen, Germany, and Wilhelmstr. 4, Weingarten, Germany, and that they are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That Emma Jetter, formerly known as Emma Ruff, and Elisabeth Kraft, formerly known as Elisabeth Ruff, are the owners of the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof;

3. That the property described as follows:
 a. Real property situated in Queens County, New York, particularly described in Exhibit A, attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof, together with all hereditaments, fixtures, improvements and appurtenances thereto, and any and all claims for rents, refunds, benefits or other payments arising from the ownership of such property, and

b. All right, title and interest of Emma Jetter, formerly known as Emma Ruff, and Elisabeth Kraft, formerly known as Elisabeth Ruff, in and to fire insurance policy No. 100903 issued to Albert Bossert by the Northern Insurance Company of New York, New York, New York, insuring the improvements to the property described in subparagraph 3-a hereof,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

And determining that the property described in subparagraph 3-b hereof is necessary for the maintenance or safeguarding of other property (namely, that property described in subparagraph 3-a hereof) belonging to the same nationals of the same designated enemy country and subject to vesting (and in fact vested by this order) pursuant to section 2 of said Executive order;

And further determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification required by law, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described in subparagraph 3-a hereof, subject to recorded liens, encumbrances and other rights of record held by or for persons who are not nationals of designated enemy countries, and hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described in subparagraph 3-b hereof,

All such property so vested to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest, and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account, or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall this order be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have

the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on June 28, 1944.

[SEAL]

JAMES E. MARKHAM,
 Alien Property Custodian.

EXHIBIT A

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the 4th Ward, of the Borough of Queens, City of New York, County of Queens and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of 91st Avenue (Carli Street) distant 21 feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of said northerly side of 91st Avenue with the easterly side of 138th Place (Rose Avenue), running thence northerly parallel with 138th Place 70 feet; thence easterly parallel with 91st Avenue 25 feet; thence southerly parallel with 138th Place 70 feet to the northerly side of 91st Avenue, and thence westerly along said side of 91st Avenue 25 feet to the point or place of beginning.

Together with all the right, title and interest of, in and to 91st Avenue, lying in front of and adjoining said premises to the center line thereof.

Together also with a right of way, upon and over the strip of land 3 feet 6 inches wide to a depth of 50 feet northerly from the northerly side of 91st Avenue adjoining the lot of land herein described on the east, and subject to a similar right of way, upon and over the easterly 4 feet to a depth as aforesaid of the lot of land described. Said two strips of land shall constitute and be a right of way 7 feet 6 inches wide to a depth of 50 feet from said side of 91st Avenue, for ingress and egress to and from the building erected on the lot of land herein described and the building erected on the lot of land adjoining on the east, and 91st Avenue, for the use and benefit in common of said respective premises and of all owners and occupants thereof.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11403; Filed, July 31, 1944; 11:12 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3948]

WILLIAM FIRESTEIN

In re: Estate of William Firestein, deceased; File D-57-257; E. T. sec. 6220.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation,

Finding that—

(1) The property and interests herein after described are property which is in the process of administration by C. Beach, Beatyville, Kentucky, Administrator, acting under the judicial supervision of the County Court of the State of Kentucky, in and for the County of Lee;

(2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, a national of a designated enemy country, Rumania, namely,

National and Last Known Address

Kalman Firestein, Leova, Bessarabia,

And determining that—

(3) Kalman Firestein, a citizen or subject of a designated enemy country, Rumania, and within an enemy occupied area, Leova, Bessarabia, is a national of a designated enemy country, Rumania;

(4) To the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy

country; the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country, Rumania; and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive order or act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Kalman Firestein in and to the estate of William Firestein, deceased,

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Dated: July 17, 1944.

[SEAL]

JAMES E. MARKHAM,
 Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11404; Filed, July 31, 1944; 11:13 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3963]

CLAIRE KLIPPER

In re: Estate of Claire Klipper, alias Clara Friedman, deceased; File D-6-1010; E. T. sec. 8145.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation,

Finding that—

(1) The property and interests hereinafter described are property which is in the process of administration by John T. Dempsey, 11 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois, Public Administrator, acting under the judicial supervision of the Probate Court of the State of Illinois, in and for the County of Cook;

(2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Rumania, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Sally Schmidt, Rumania.
Jeanette Klipper, Rumania.
Hudy Klipper, Rumania.

And determining that—

(3) If such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, Rumania; and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive order or act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Sally Schmidt, Jeanette Klipper and Hudy Klipper, and each of them, in and to the estate of Claire Klipper, alias Clara Friedman, deceased,

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Dated: July 22, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11405; Filed, July 31, 1944;
11:13 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3967]

AGNES ACKERMAN

In re: Estate of Agnes Ackerman, deceased; File D-34-615; E. T. sec. 7188.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation,

Finding that—

(1) The property and interests hereinafter described are property which is in the process of administration by Jeno Szabo, Executor, 2920 East 125th Street, Cleveland, Ohio, act-

ing under judicial supervision of the Probate Court of Cuyahoga County, State of Ohio;

(2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Hungary, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Julia Varga, Hungary.
Maria Szucs, Hungary.
Terez Torda, Hungary.

And determining that—

(3) If such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, Hungary; and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive order or act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Julia Varga, Maria Szucs, and Terez Torda, and each of them, in and to the estate of Agnes Ackerman, deceased,

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Dated: July 27, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11406; Filed, July 31, 1944;
11:14 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3968]

FLOY BARRY VS. MRS. MARIA HELD, ET AL.

In re: Partition Proceedings: Floy Barry vs. Mrs. Maria Held, et al.; File D-28-3981; E. T. sec. 6898-C.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding;

That the property described as follows:

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Maria Held, Angela Held, Fritz Held, Anton Uhlenbrock, Joseph Uhlenbrock and Agnes Uhlenbrock, and each of them, in and to the proceeds of the real estate sold pursuant to court decree in the partition suit entitled "Floy Barry vs. Mrs. Maria Held, et al.," being Case No. 69343 in the Pulaski Chancery Court, County of Pulaski, State of Arkansas,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Maria Held, Germany.
Angela Held, Germany.
Fritz Held, Germany.
Anton Uhlenbrock, Germany.
Joseph Uhlenbrock, Germany.
Agnes Uhlenbrock, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by H. S. Nixon, Clerk of the Court, Little Rock, Arkansas, as Commissioner in partition proceedings entitled "Floy Barry vs. Mrs. Maria Held, et al.," acting under the judicial supervision of the Pulaski Chancery Court, County of Pulaski, State of Arkansas;

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on July 27, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11407; Filed, July 31, 1944;
11:14 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3969]

AUGUST BRUDER

In re: Estate of August Bruder, deceased; File D-28-2144; E. T. sec. 2689.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation,

Finding that—

(1) The property and interests hereinafter described are property which is in the process of administration by Fort Wayne National Bank, 119-129 West Berry Street, Fort Wayne, Indiana, Administrator de bonis non with the Will Annexed, acting under the judicial supervision of the Allen Superior Court Number 2, in and for the County of Allen, State of Indiana;

(2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Victor Bruder, Germany.
Joseph Bruder, Germany.
Paul Wintermantel, Germany.
Anna Wintermantel, Germany.
Marie Jones, Germany.
Lena Skolaude, also known as Lena Skolande, Germany.
Clara Bender, Germany.
Ernst Theodore Hogerich, also known as Ernst Otto Hogerich, Germany.
Walter Hogerich, Germany.
Alfred Hogerich, Germany.
Adolph Gertels, Germany.

And determining that—

(3) If such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany; and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Victor Bruder, Joseph Bruder, Paul Wintermantel, Anna Wintermantel, Marie Jones, Lena Skolaude, also known as Lena Skolande, Clara Bender, Ernest Theodore Hogerich, also known as Ernst Otto Hogerich, Walter Hogerich, Alfred Hogerich, and Adolph Gertels, and each of them, in and to the estate of August Bruder, deceased,

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order

may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The term "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Dated: July 27, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11408; Filed, July 31, 1944;
11:14 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3970]

JOSEPHINE DOLL

In re: Estate of Josephine Doll, deceased; File D-28-8786; E. T. sec. 10739.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation,

Finding that—

(1) The property and interests hereinafter described are property which is in the process of administration by the Northern Trust Company, Executor, acting under the judicial supervision of the Orphans' Court of Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania;

(2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Augusta Gruber, Germany.
Mrs. Engelbert Herbst, Germany.

And determining that—

(3) If such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany; and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive order or act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Augusta Gruber and Mrs. Engelbert Herbst, and each of them, in and to the estate of Josephine Doll, deceased,

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold, or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Dated: July 27, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11409; Filed, July 31, 1944;
11:15 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3971]

ANNA ENGELBRECHT

In re: Estate of Anna or Annie Engelbrecht, deceased; File D-28-8438; E. T. sec. 9865.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation,

Finding that—

(1) The property and interests hereinafter described are property which is in the process of administration by Kate Poeschel, Executrix, acting under the judicial supervision of the Hudson County Orphans' Court, County of Hudson, State of New Jersey;

(2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Lizzette or Lisette Amthauer (nee Klunz), Germany.
Martha Fischer (nee Klunz), Germany.
Anna Hartmann (nee Klunz), Germany.
Marie Heinemann (nee Klunz), Germany.

And determining that—

(3) If such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany; and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive order or act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Lizzette or Lisette Amthauer (nee Klunz), Martha Fischer (nee Klunz), Anna Hartmann (nee Klunz) and Marie Heinemann (nee Klunz), and each of them, in and to the estate of Anna or Annie Engelbrecht, deceased,

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the

Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Dated: July 27, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11410; Filed, July 31, 1944;
11:15 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3972]

MARIE GYALAY

In re: Estate of Marie Gyalay, deceased; File D-34-664; E. T. sec. 7898.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation,

Finding that—

(1) The property and interests hereinafter described are property which is in the process of administration by Lester J. Farber, Administrator, 1156 Union Commerce Building, Cleveland, Ohio, or Infantry Company A, APO 15132, c/o Postmaster, San Francisco, California, acting under the judicial supervision of the Probate Court of Cuyahoga County, Ohio;

(2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, a national of a designated enemy country, Hungary, namely,

National and Last Known Address

Istvan Gyalay, also known as Brother Gyalay, Hungary.

And determining that—

(3) If such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country, Hungary; and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive order or act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Istvan Gyalay, also known as Brother Gyalay, in and to the estate of Marie Gyalay, deceased,

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an ap-

propriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Dated: July 27, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11411; Filed, July 31, 1944;
11:15 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3973]

LUCY S. PECK

In re: Estate of Lucy S. Peck, deceased; File D-19-158; E.T. sec. 5691.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation,

Finding that—

(1) The property and interests hereinafter described are property which is in the process of administration by Ilse Zinger, Administratrix, c. t. a., acting under the judicial supervision of the Surrogate's Court, New York County, New York;

(2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Georg (George) Strauss, Frankfurt A/Main, Germany.

Nellie Hahne, Stuttgart, Wilhelmsbau, Germany.

Dr. "Henry" Wassermeyer, whose true first name is unknown, Alsbach, Germany.

And determining that—

(3) If such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany; and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive order or act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All right, title, interest, and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Georg (George) Strauss, Nellie Hahne and Dr. "Henry" Wassermeyer, whose true first name

is unknown, and each of them, in and to the Estate of Lucy S. Peck, deceased,

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Dated: July 27, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian

[F. R. Doc. 44-11412; Filed, July 31, 1944;
11:16 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3974]

FRED STERNBERG

In re: Estate of Fred Sternberg, also known as F. Sternberg, deceased; File D-28-8352; E. T. sec. 9812.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

That the property described as follows: All right, title and interest of Anna Sara Strauss and Elsie Sara Strauss, and each of them, in and to the Estate of Fred Sternberg also known as F. Sternberg, deceased, and in and to the trust estate created under the will of Fred Sternberg, deceased, and in and to any life annuity payable under annuity policy issued on the life of Anna Sara Strauss and on the life of Elsie Sara Strauss, pursuant to the provisions of the will of Fred Sternberg, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and last known address

Anna Sara Strauss, Germany.
Elsie Sara Strauss, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by Frank A. Anderson, as Executor of the Estate of Fred Sternberg, also known as F. Sternberg, acting under the judicial supervision of the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco;

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national in-

terest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on July 27, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11413; Filed, July 31, 1944;
11:16 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3862]

TOSHIO JOJI, ET AL.

In re: Real property and a claim owned by Toshio Joji, Kenji Joji, Utaka Joji, also known as Yutaka Joji, and Kazuo Joji.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

1. That the last known address of Toshio Joji, Kenji Joji, Utaka Joji, also known as Yutaka Joji, and Kazuo Joji is Japan, and that they are residents of Japan and nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That Toshio Joji, Kenji Joji, Utaka Joji, also known as Yutaka Joji, and Kazuo Joji are the owners of the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof;

3. That the property described as follows:
a. Real property situated in the County of Santa Cruz, State of California, particularly described in Exhibit A attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof, together with all hereditaments, fixtures, improvements and appurtenances thereto and

any and all claims for rents, refunds, benefits or other payments arising from the ownership of such property, and

b. All right, title, interest and claim of Toshio Joji, Kenji Joji, Utaka Joji, also known as Yutaka Joji, and Kazuo Joji, and each of them, in and to any and all obligations, contingent or otherwise and whether or not matured, owing to Toshio Joji, Kenji Joji, Utaka Joji, also known as Yutaka Joji, and Kazuo Joji, and each of them, by Y. Fujii and M. Fujii, Colorado River Relocation Project, Poston, Arizona, and each of them, including particularly but not limited to those sums arising by reason of rent from the real property described in subparagraph 3-a hereof, which sums are deposited in the Pajaro Valley National Bank, Watsonville, California, in an account entitled "Y. & M. Fujii", and any and all security rights in and to any and all collateral for any or all of such obligations, and the right to enforce and collect such obligations,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

And having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification required by law, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described in subparagraph 3-a hereof, subject to recorded liens, encumbrances and other rights of record held by or for persons who are not nationals of designated enemy countries, and hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described in subparagraph 3-b hereof.

All such property so vested to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest, and for the benefit, of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account, or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall this order be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on June 28, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

EXHIBIT A

Property situate in the County of Santa Cruz, State of California, bounded and more particularly described as follows, to wit:

Being a part of the Rancho Bolsa del Pajaro and beginning in the middle of the Beach Road, where the same is intersected by the center line of the San Andreas road, and running thence along the center line of said Beach Road South 47° West 12.35 chains to lands formerly owned by one Chalmers, now owned by one Judd; thence leaving said Beach Road and along the Easterly boundary of said lands now owned by Judd, North 38°54' West 17.11 chains to a post scribed "J-H & K-S"; thence leaving said Judd line North 47° East 13.69 chains to the middle of the San Andreas road, a post scribed "J-H & K-S" bears South 47° West 38 links distant; thence along the center line of said San Andreas road, South 34°30' East 17.25 chains to the place of beginning, and containing 22.22 acres of land.

Excepting therefrom the parcel of land described in the deed from Alfred Hughes to Watsonville Transportation Company, dated August 30, 1904, and recorded in Volume 166 of Deeds, at Page 96, Santa Cruz County Records as follows:

Being a part of the Rancho Bolsa del Pajaro and beginning at the intersection of the Northwest side of the Beach Road, so called, with the Southwest side of the San Andreas Road, and running thence along said Northwest side of said Beach Road South 47°5' West 443.50 feet to a stake; thence North 34½° West 100 feet; thence parallel to said Beach Road North 47°5' East 443.50 feet to the said San Andreas Road, and thence along said Southwest side thereof South 34½° East 100 feet to the place of beginning, and containing 1.00 acre of land; courses true, magnetic variation being 16½° East.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11498; Filed, August 1, 1944;
10:41 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3938]

MARIA CASINI

In re: Compensation claim owned by Maria Casini.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

1. That the last known address of Maria Casini is Piazza Al Serschio (or Piazza Aliserchio or Piazza Al Serchio), Lucca, Italy, and that she is a resident of Italy and a national of a designated enemy country (Italy);

2. That Maria Casini is the owner of the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof;

3. That the property described as follows: All right, title and interest of Maria Casini in and to any and all claims or causes of action of any name or nature whatsoever, arising out of the death of Pellegrino Casini, under the common law and any Federal or State statutes, including but not limited to those arising under the Workmen's Compensation Act of the State of Ohio, and any and all claims against the Arcrods Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio, and the State Insurance Fund of the Industrial Commission of the State of Ohio, including but not limited to all rights of compensation, indemnity, proceeds, awards and judgments, and specifically the right to file, prosecute, collect and enforce such claims, including but not limited to the right to file claim with the Industrial Commission of the State of Ohio, and the right to prosecute, enforce and collect such claim,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by a national of a designated enemy country (Italy);

And determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Italy);

And having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification required by law, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest, and for the benefit, of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account, or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall this order be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on July 17, 1944.

[SEAL]

JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1499; Filed, August 1, 1944;
10:41 a. m.]

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION.

[Order 34 Under 19 (a)]

LUGGAGE FRAMES

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 34 under § 1499.19a of General Maximum Price Regulation.

Applications have been filed by representative producers in the Pennsylvania, New Jersey and New York area for price relief on sales of luggage frames. It has been shown that authorization to use adjustable pricing, pending the establishment of a uniform schedule of prices for these items, is necessary to promote production and distribution of the commodity involved and that the granting of such authorization will not interfere with the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

Therefore, under authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos.

9250 and 9328 and in accordance with § 1499.19a of the General Maximum Price Regulation; *It is ordered:*

(a) Producers in the states of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and New York may sell and deliver and any person may buy and receive luggage frames at prices adjustable to those later established by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) However, prices in excess of the maximums currently established under the General Maximum Price Regulation may not be collected or paid, pending further action by this Office.

(c) This order shall expire at midnight of September 30, 1944.

This order shall become effective August 1, 1944.

Issued this 31st day of July 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11485; Filed, July 31, 1944;
4:31 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 1978]

C. C. FURNITURE WORKS

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 1978 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188. Manufacturers' maximum prices for specified building materials and consumers' goods other than apparel. Approval of maximum prices for sales of a baby high chair manufactured by C. C. Furniture Works.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, the stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of a baby high chair manufactured by C. C. Furniture Works, Thomasville, North Carolina.

(1) (i) For all sales and deliveries since the effective date of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, by the manufacturer to retailers, and by the manufacturer to persons, other than retailers, who resell the article from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to persons, other than retailers, who resell from manufacturer's stock	Maximum price to retailers
Baby high chair.....	55	Each \$3.32	Each \$3.90

These prices are f. o. b. factory.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined by applying to the

prices specified in subdivision (1) (i) of this paragraph (a), the discounts, allowances, and other price differentials made by the manufacturer, during March 1942, on sales of the same type of article to the same class of purchaser and on the same terms and conditions. If the manufacturer did not make such sales during March 1942 he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the fourth pricing method, § 1499.158, of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(2) (i) For all sales and deliveries on and after the effective date of this order to retailers by persons, other than the manufacturer, who sell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum price is that set forth below, f. o. b. factory:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to retailers
Baby high chair.....	55	Each \$3.90

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by persons who sell from the manufacturer's stock, to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined under the applicable provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(b) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser, other than a retailer, who resells from the manufacturer's stock, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser for resale of the maximum prices and conditions established by paragraph (a) (2) of this order for such resales. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 1st day of August 1944.

Issued this 31st day of July 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11487; Filed, July 31, 1944;
4:31 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 1979]

GENNETT LUMBER CO.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 1979 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188. Manufacturers' maximum prices for specified building materials and consumers' goods other than apparel. Approval of maximum prices for sales of a folding rocker type canvas lawn chair manufactured by Gennett Lumber Co.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act, as amended,

the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328, it is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries, of a folding rocker type canvas lawn chair manufactured by Gennett Lumber Co., 52 Page Avenue, Asheville, North Carolina.

(1) (i) For all sales and deliveries since the effective date of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, by the manufacturer to retailers, and by the manufacturer to persons, other than retailers, who resell the article from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to persons, other than retailers, who resell from manufacturer's stock	Maximum price to retailers
Folding rocker type canvas lawn chair.....		Each \$1.87	Each \$2.20

These prices are f. o. b. factory.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined by applying to the prices specified in subdivision (1) (i) of this paragraph (a), the discounts, allowances, and other price differentials made by the manufacturer, during March 1942, on sales of the same type of article to the same class of purchaser and on the same terms and conditions. If the manufacturer did not make such sales during March 1942 he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the fourth pricing method, § 1499.158, of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(2) (i) For all sales and deliveries on and after the effective date of this order to retailers by persons, other than the manufacturer, who sell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum price is that set forth below, f. o. b. factory:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to retailers
Folding rocker type canvas lawn chair.....		Each \$2.20

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by persons who sell from the manufacturer's stock, to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined under the applicable provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(b) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser, other than a retailer, who resells from the manufacturer's stock, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser for resale of the

maximum prices and conditions established by subparagraph (a) (2) of this order for such resales. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 1st day of August 1944.

Issued this 31st day of July 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11488; Filed, July 31, 1944; 4:32 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 1980]

COLLEGE INDUSTRIES, INC.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 1980 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188. Manufacturers' maximum prices for specified building materials and consumers' goods other than apparel. Approval of maximum prices for sales of an unfinished dressing table and four items of unfinished chests of drawers manufactured by College Industries, Inc.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act, as amended, the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328, it is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries, of an unfinished dressing table and four items of unfinished chests of drawers manufactured by College Industries Inc., Collegedale, Tennessee.

(1) (i) For all sales and deliveries since the effective date of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, by the manufacturer to retailers, and by the manufacturer to persons, other than retailers, who resell the articles from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to persons, other than retailers, who resell from manufacturer's stock	Maximum price to retailers
Unfinished dressing table.....	836	Each \$2.25	Each \$2.65
Unfinished chest of drawers.....	312	2.90	3.41
Unfinished chest of drawers.....	315	3.98	4.65
Unfinished chest of drawers.....	415	4.75	5.59
Unfinished chest of drawers.....	515	5.50	6.47

These prices are f. o. b. factory, and subject to a cash discount of two percent.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined by applying to the prices specified in subdivision (1) (i) of

this paragraph (a), the discounts, allowances, and other price differentials made by the manufacturer, during March 1942, on sales of the same type of article to the same class of purchaser and on the same terms and conditions. If the manufacturer did not make such sales during March 1942 he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the fourth pricing method, § 1499.158, of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(2) (i) For all sales and deliveries on and after the effective date of this order to retailers by persons, other than the manufacturer, who sell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below, f. o. b. factory:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to retailers
Unfinished dressing table.....	836	Each \$2.65
	312	3.41
Unfinished chest of drawers.....	315	4.65
	415	5.59
	515	6.47

These prices are subject to a cash discount of two percent.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by persons who sell from the manufacturer's stock, to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined under the applicable provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(b) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser, other than a retailer, who resells from the manufacturer's stock, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser for resale of the maximum prices and conditions established by subparagraph (a) (2) of this order for such resales. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 1st day of August 1944.

Issued this 31st day of July 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11489; Filed, July 31, 1944; 4:33 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 1981]

R. & O. Mfg. Co.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 1981 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188. Manufacturers' maximum prices for specified building materials and consumers' goods other than apparel. Approval of maximum prices for sales of a juvenile boudoir chair manufactured by R. & O. Manufacturing Co.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed

with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act, as amended, the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries, since the effective date of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, of a juvenile boudoir chair manufactured by R. & O. Manufacturing Co., Gardner, Massachusetts.

(1) (a) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to retailers, and by the manufacturer to persons, other than retailers, who resell the article from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to persons, other than retailers, who resell from manufacturer's stock	Maximum price to retailers
Juvenile boudoir chair.....		Per unit \$4.86	Per unit \$5.72

These maximum prices are f. o. b. factory and are subject to a discount of 2% for payment within 10 days, net 30 days.

(b) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined by applying to the prices specified in subdivision (1) (a) of this paragraph (a), the discounts, allowances, and other price differentials made by the manufacturer, during March 1942, on sales of the same type of article to the same class of purchaser and on the same terms and conditions. If the manufacturer did not make such sales during March 1942 he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the fourth pricing method, § 1499.158, of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(2) (a) For all sales and deliveries to retailers by persons who sell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum price is that set forth below, f. o. b. factory:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to retailers
Juvenile boudoir chair.....		Per unit \$5.72

This maximum price is subject to a discount of 2% for payment within 10 days, net 30 days.

(b) For all sales and deliveries by persons who sell from the manufacturer's stock, to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined under the applicable provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(b) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser, other than a retailer, who resells from the manufacturer's stock, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser for resale of the maximum prices and conditions established by subparagraph (a) (2) of this order for such resales. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 1st day of August 1944.

Issued this 31st day of July 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11490; Filed, July 31, 1944; 4:34 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 1982]

WILLIAM LYONS NOVELTY CO., INC.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 1982 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188. Manufacturers' maximum prices for specified building materials and consumers' goods other than apparel. Approval of maximum prices for sales of two items of finished and two items of unfinished wall brackets manufactured by William Lyons Novelty Co., Inc.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act, as amended, the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries, of two items of finished and two items of unfinished wall brackets manufactured by William Lyons Novelty Co., Inc., 122 Spring Street, New York, New York.

(1) (i) For all sales and deliveries since the effective date of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, by the manufacturer to retailers, and by the manufacturer to persons, other than retailers, who resell the articles from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to persons, other than retailers, who resell from manufacturer's stock	Maximum price to retailers
Unfinished wall bracket.....	420	Each \$2.39	Each \$2.81
Finished wall bracket.....	421	2.70	3.18
Unfinished wall bracket.....	430	3.19	3.75
Finished wall bracket.....	431	3.51	4.13

These prices are f. o. b. factory, and subject to a cash discount of two percent for payment within 10 days, E. O. M.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be

those determined by applying to the prices specified in subdivision (1) (i) of this paragraph (a), the discounts, allowances, and other price differentials made by the manufacturer, during March 1942, on sales of the same type of article to the same class of purchaser and on the same terms and conditions. If the manufacturer did not make such sales during March 1942 he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the fourth pricing method, § 1499.158, of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(2) (i) For all sales and deliveries on and after the effective date of this order to retailers by persons, other than the manufacturer, who sell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below, f. o. b. factory:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to retailers
Unfinished wall bracket.....	420	Each \$2.81
Finished wall bracket.....	421	3.18
Unfinished wall bracket.....	430	3.75
Finished wall bracket.....	431	4.13

These prices are subject to a cash discount of two percent for payment within ten days, E. O. M.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by persons who sell from the manufacturer's stock, to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined under the applicable provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(b) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser, other than a retailer, who resells from the manufacturer's stock, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser for resale of the maximum prices and conditions established by subparagraph (a) (2) of this order for such resales. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 1st day of August 1944.

Issued this 31st day of July 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11491; Filed, July 31, 1944; 4:34 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 1983]

ADAMS NOVELTY CO.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 1983 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188. Manufacturers' maximum prices for specified building materials and consumers' goods other than apparel. Approval of maximum prices for sales of a three-piece adirondack set manufactured by Adams Novelty Co.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries, of a three piece adirondack set manufactured by Adams Novelty Co., 1 Harmony Street, Adams, Massachusetts.

(1) (i) For all sales and deliveries since the effective date of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, by the manufacturer to retailers, and by the manufacturer to persons, other than retailers, who resell the article from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to persons, other than retailers, who resell from manufacturer's stock	Maximum price to retailers
Adirondack set.....	Three piece.	Each \$6.84	Each \$8.05

These prices are f. o. b. factory, and subject to a cash discount of two percent for payment within ten days.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined by applying to the prices specified in subparagraph (1) (i) of this paragraph (a), the discounts, allowances, and other price differentials made by the manufacturer, during March 1942, on sales of the same type of article to the same class of purchaser and on the same terms and conditions. If the manufacturer did not make such sales during March 1942 he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the fourth pricing method, § 1499.158, of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(2) (i) For all sales and deliveries on and after the effective date of this order to retailers by persons, other than the manufacturer, who sell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum price is that set forth below, f. o. b. factory:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to retailers
Adirondack set.....	Three piece.	Each \$8.05

This price is subject to a cash discount of two percent for payment within ten days.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by persons who sell from the manufacturer's

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stock, to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined under the applicable provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(b) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser, other than a retailer, who resells from the manufacturer's stock, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser for resale of the maximum prices and conditions established by paragraph (a) (2) of this order for such resales. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 1st day of August 1944.

Issued this 31st day of July 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11492; Filed, July 31, 1944;
4:35 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 1984]

BERKEY AND GAY FURNITURE CO.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 1984 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188. Manufacturers' maximum prices for specified building materials and consumers' goods other than apparel. Approval of maximum prices for sales of certain sewing cabinets manufactured by Berkey and Gay Furniture Company.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act, as amended, the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328, *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of two sewing cabinets manufactured by Berkey & Gay Furniture Company, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

(1) (i) For all sales and deliveries since the effective date of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, by the manufacturer to retailers, and by the manufacturer to persons, other than retailers, who resell the article from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to persons, other than retailers, who resell from manufacturer's stock	Maximum price to retailers
Sewing cabinet.....	400 1000	Per unit \$8.80 13.52	Per unit \$10.35 15.90

These maximum prices are f. o. b. factory and are subject to a discount of two percent for payment within 10 days, net 30 days.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined by applying to the prices specified in subparagraph (1) (i) of this paragraph (a), the discounts, allowances, and other price differentials made by the manufacturer, during March 1942, on sales of the same type of article to the same class of purchaser and on the same terms and conditions. If the manufacturer did not make such sales during March 1942 he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the fourth pricing method, § 1499.158, of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(2) (i) For all sales and deliveries on and after the effective date of this order to retailers by persons, other than the manufacturer, who sell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum price is that set forth below, f. o. b. factory:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to retailers
Sewing cabinet.....	400 1000	Per unit \$10.35 15.90

These maximum prices are subject to a discount of two percent for payment within 10 days, net 30 days.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by persons who sell from the manufacturer's stock, to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined under the applicable provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(b) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser, other than a retailer, who resells from the manufacturer's stock, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser for resale of the maximum prices and conditions established by paragraph (a) (2) of this order for such resales. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 1st day of August 1944.

Issued this 31st day of July 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11493; Filed, July 31, 1944;
4:36 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 1985]

G AND G MANUFACTURING CO., INC.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 1985 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188. Manufacturers' maximum prices for specified building materials and consumers' goods other than apparel. Approval of maximum prices for sales of

a baby high chair manufactured by G and G Manufacturing Co., Inc.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328, *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of a baby high chair manufactured by G and G Manufacturing Co., Inc., 70 West Colorado Ave., Memphis, Tennessee.

(1) (i) For all sales and deliveries since the effective date of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, by the manufacturer to retailers, and by the manufacturer to persons, other than retailers, who resell the article from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to persons, other than retailers, who resell from manufacturer's stock	Maximum price to retailers
Baby high chair.....		Each \$4.38	Each \$5.15

These prices are f. o. b. factory, and subject to a cash discount of two percent for payment within ten days.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined by applying to the prices specified in subparagraph (1) (i) of this paragraph (a), the discounts, allowances, and other price differentials made by the manufacturer, during March 1942, on sales of the same type of article to the same class of purchaser and on the same terms and conditions. If the manufacturer did not make such sales during March 1942 he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the fourth pricing method, § 1499.158, of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(2) (i) For all sales and deliveries on and after the effective date of this order to retailers by persons, other than the manufacturer, who sell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum price is that set forth below, f. o. b. factory:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to retailers
Baby high chair.....		Each \$5.15

This price is subject to a cash discount of two percent for payment within ten days.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by persons who sell from the manufacturer's stock, to any other class of purchaser or

on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined under the applicable provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(b) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser, other than a retailer, who resells from the manufacturer's stock, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser for resale of the maximum prices and conditions established by paragraph (a) (2) of this order for such resales. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 1st day of August 1944.

Issued this 31st day of July 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11494; Filed, July 31, 1944;
4:36 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 1986]

D AND G MANUFACTURING CO.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 1986 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188. Manufacturers' maximum prices for specified building materials and consumers' goods other than apparel. Approval of maximum prices for sales of ten items of hassocks manufactured by D and G Manufacturing Company.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries, of ten items of hassocks manufactured by D and G Manufacturing Company, 29 Glenwood Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

(1) (i) For all sales and deliveries since the effective date of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, by the manufacturer to retailers, and by the manufacturer to persons, other than retailers, who resell the articles from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to persons, other than retailers, who resell from manufacturer's stock	Maximum price to retailers
Haddock.....	16	Each \$1.67	Each \$2.00
	8900	2.75	3.25
	1300	3.74	4.40
	830	4.15	4.95
	1300½	3.74	4.40
	10	2.75	3.25
	9910	2.50	2.95
	840	2.65	3.25
	820	3.36	3.95
	2212	2.50	2.95

These prices are f. o. b. factory.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined by applying to the prices specified in subparagraph (1) (i) of this paragraph (a), the discounts, allowances, and other price differentials made by the manufacturer, during March 1942, on sales of the same type of article to the same class of purchaser and on the same terms and conditions. If the manufacturer did not make such sales during March 1942 he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the fourth pricing method, § 1499.158, of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(2) (i) For all sales and deliveries on and after the effective date of this order to retailers by persons, other than the manufacturer, who sell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below, f. o. b. factory:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to retailers
Haddock.....	16	Each \$2.00
	8900	3.25
	1300	4.40
	830	4.95
	1300	4.40
	10	3.25
	9910	2.95
	840	3.25
	820	3.95
	2212	2.95

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by persons who sell from the manufacturer's stock, to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined under the applicable provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(b) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser, other than a retailer, who resells from the manufacturer's stock, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser for resale of the maximum prices and conditions established by paragraph (a) (2) of this order for such resales. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 1st day of August 1944.

Issued this 31st day of July 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11495; Filed, July 31, 1944;
4:38 p. m.]

[RPS 84, Order 14]

NATIONAL UNION RADIO CORP.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 14 under § 1336.101 (d) of Revised Price Schedule No. 24. Radio receiver and phonograph parts. Ap-

proval of maximum prices for sales of sub-standard radio receiver tubes manufactured by National Union Radio Corporation.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders No. 9250 and 9328, *It is ordered:*

(a) This Order No. 14 sets maximum prices for all sales and deliveries of sub-standard radio receiver tubes manufactured by National Union Radio Corporation, Newark, New Jersey. A sub-standard radio receiver tube is a tube which does not meet the manufacturer's specifications for standard tubes.

(1) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to distributors, the manufacturer shall allow a 15% discount on his properly established maximum price for sales of standard radio receiver tubes in effect immediately prior to the effective date of this order.

(2) For all sales and deliveries by persons who purchase for resale, the seller shall allow a 15% discount on his properly established maximum price for sales of standard tubes as established by Amendment No. 134 to Supplementary Regulation No. 14 of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(b) The manufacturer, prior to the delivery of any sub-standard tubes, must plainly mark such tube or carton containing the tube, to plainly indicate that the radio receiving tube is sub-standard.

(c) At the time of, or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser for resale of sub-standard radio receiver tubes, the manufacturer shall furnish such purchaser a copy of the following notice:

The enclosed tube is not of standard National Union quality but is believed to be satisfactory for the use intended. It has been released by us in the interest of conserving critical materials and making the best possible use of every operable tube.

Since it is of sub-standard quality, it has been sold by us at a price that is reduced to reflect the average lowering of quality. Should you within 30 days from the date of sale to an ultimate consumer, find it unsatisfactory for your use, it may be returned for replacement in kind or for full credit. If retained for more than 30 days, our usual adjustment policy will apply.

(d) To every sub-standard radio receiving tube shipped to a purchaser for resale, the manufacturer shall attach a tag or label or mark the carton in which the tube is shipped, so that the retail ceiling price is plainly legible.

(e) The manufacturer shall notify every person who buys from it of the maximum prices set by this Order No. 14 for resales by the purchaser. This notice shall be given at or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser and may be given in any convenient form.

(f) This Order No. 14 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective the 1st day of August 1944.

Issued this 31st day of July 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11484; Filed, July 31, 1944;
4:38 p. m.]

[MPR 136, Order 261]

HALLICRAFTERS CO.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 261 under Maximum Price Regulation 136, as amended. Machines and parts, and machinery services. The Hallicrafters Co., Docket No. 3136-461.

For reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1390.25a of Maximum Price Regulation 136, as amended, *It is ordered:*

(a) The Hallicrafters Co., 2611 Indiana Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is authorized to sell each of the following short wave radio receiving sets, to distributors and purchasers other than distributors, (except when sold pursuant to price contracts with the United States or any agency thereof), at a price not to exceed the following applicable maximum price:

Model	Adjusted maximum list prices to purchasers other than distributors (subject to discounts and terms of delivery in effect on Mar. 31, 1942)	Adjusted maximum prices to distributors
ECL	\$28.50	\$20.65
S20R	60.00	42.55
SX28	187.00	129.55
SX28A	223.00	158.00

(b) All distributors are authorized to sell each of the sets at a price not to exceed the following applicable maximum price (subject to the discounts and terms of delivery in effect on March 31, 1942).

Model:	Adjusted maximum price
ECL	\$28.50
S20R	60.00
SX28	187.00
SX28A	223.00

(c) All requests not granted herein are denied.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended at any time by the Price Administrator.

This order shall become effective August 1, 1944.

Issued this 31st day of July 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11486; Filed, July 31, 1944;
4:39 p. m.]

[Supp. Order 73, Order 1]

JOSEPH A. McTAGGART

APPROVAL OF REGISTRATION

Order No. 1 Under Supplementary Order No. 73. Exemption of damaged commodities from price control. Approval of registration of Joseph A. McTaggart.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, *It is ordered:*

(a) That the maximum price regulations of the Office of Price Administration shall have no application to sales or deliveries of damaged commodities by Joseph A. McTaggart, 2619 Aramingo Avenue, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

(b) This Order No. 1 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This Order No. 1 shall become effective on the 2d day of August 1944.

Issued this 1st day of August 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11530; Filed, August 1, 1944;
11:42 a. m.]

[Supp. Order 73, Order 2]

C. S. KAHN

APPROVAL OF REGISTRATION

Order No. 2 under Supplementary Order No. 73. Exemption of damaged commodities from price control. Approval of registration of C. S. Kahn.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, *It is ordered:*

(a) That the maximum price regulations of the Office of Price Administration shall have no application to sales or deliveries of damaged commodities by C. S. Kahn, 1005-1007 Walnut Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

(b) This Order No. 2 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This Order No. 2 shall become effective on the 2d day of August 1944.

Issued this 1st day of August 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11531; Filed, August 1, 1944;
11:42 a. m.]

[MPR 120, Order 878]

SOUTHERN COAL CORP., ET AL.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 878 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 120. Bituminous coal delivered from mine or preparation plant.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued herewith and in accordance with § 1340.207 (a) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120, the following maximum prices are established for the sizes, uses and methods of shipment of bituminous coal from the mines, indicated by index number and name, all of which are in District No. 7, as follows:

¹ Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

(a)

LOW VOLATILE COALS

Mine index number	Mine name	Sub-district	Prices and size group numbers—Rail shipments										Locomotive fuel use			
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Smithing	Lump and double-screened	Mine run	2½" x 0
3	Amigo	5	380	390	400	355	345	380	350	335	330	325				
9	Ashland 6 and 9	3	370	390	400	355	345	375	320	310	305	300				
220	Asco #2	4	380	390	400	355	345	380	350	330	325	320				
8	Asco #1	4	355	380	400	355	345	380	350	330	325	320				
140	Penman	2	460	470	425	370	345	390	365	320	315	310				
35	Buckeye #3	5	380	385	375	340	345	380	350	335	335	335				
717	Pasley	1	380					380	400	315		310				
37	Caretta #5	4	400	420	410	365	330	385	350	330	325			395	380	365
236	Fayette	2	455	475	440	385	375	410	380	350	345	340		395	380	350
59	Dunedin	2	435	445	410	355	345	380	375	360	360	335				
116	Mason #1	2	435	445	410	355	345	380	375	360	360	335				
255	Gaston #2	5	380	385	375	340	345	380	365	345	340	335				
68	Exeter	4	395	405	410	365	360	380	375	360	360	355				
97	Lamar	3	365	365	385	340	335	380	365	335	330	325				
103	Lillybrook #3	5	380	390	400	355	350	385	375	345	345	345				
75	Green Siding	1	380	390	400	355	345	385	385	355	355					
117	Mead #2	5	340	385	365	330	345	380	350	320	325	310				
123	Mill Creek #1	2	435	445	410	380	380	380	380	315	310	305	380	380	380	380
210	Mullens	5	350	390	400	355	345	380	350	335	335	310				
135	Oswald	2	435	445	410	355	345	380	350	355	350	345				
179	Summerlee	2	435	445	410	355	345	380	350	355	350	345				
73	Glen Rogers #2	5	500	500	490	355	345	380	350	315	310	305				
164	Semoco	5	380	405	410	355	345	380	365	335	315	310				
28	Bradshaw	4	470	485	415	365	345	380	350	330	325					
201	Wenonah Modoc	3	355	370	370	320	325	380	350	330	325	320				
6	Arista	3	375	395	405	360	350	385	355	325	320	315			370	355

HIGH VOLATILE COALS

Mine index number	Mine name	Sub-district	Prices and size group number—Rail shipments															Locomotive fuel use			
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	15-17	18	19	20-21	22	Lump and double-screened	Mine run	2½"x0 to 6"x0	2½"x0
5	Amsted	2	355	355	350	350	360	345	325	320	315	375	320	310	310	305	290				
337	Rich Creek #1	2	355	355	350	350	360	345	325	320	315	375	320	310	310	305	290				
338	Rich Creek #3	2	355	355	350	350	360	345	325	320	315	375	320	310	310	305	290				
204	Willis Branch	2	375	375	375	375	375	375	375	375	375	400	375	375	375	375	315		Same as rail		
109	Page	2	375	375	375	375	360	345	340	335	330	375	345	345	345	345		345	345	345	345
713	Pax	2										370	370	370	370	370		370	370	370	370

The size group numbers referred to herein are the same as those described in Amendment No. 111 to Maximum Price Regulation No. 120. Where no price appears for a certain use or a certain size, the maximum price provided in the schedule (as amended by Amendment No. 111) for District No. 7 shall apply; unless otherwise specifically provided herein; this is true of all prices for shipment by truck as well.

(b) Order Nos. 1, 9, 18, 20, 32, 37, 38, 39, 55, 64, 80, 85, 87, 124, 126, 127, 146, 190, 196, 201, 272, 336, 387, 399, 643, 655, 658, 689, 754 and 817 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 120, are revoked.

(c) This Order No. 878 may be amended or revoked at any time.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in § 1340.208 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120 shall apply to the terms used herein.

This Order No. 878 shall become effective August 5, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 31st day of July 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11432; Filed, July 31, 1944; 11:41 a. m.]

Regional and District Office Orders.

[Region III Order G-49 Under RMPR 122, Amdt. 1]

SOLID FUELS IN CLEVELAND, OHIO, AREA

Amendment No. 1 to Order No. G-49 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122. Solid fuels sold and delivered by dealers. Maximum prices for specified solid fuels in the Cleveland, Ohio, area.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region III of the Office of Price Administration by § 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, it is hereby ordered, That Order No. G-49 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 be amended in the following respects:

(a) Section (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) What this order does. This order establishes maximum prices for sales of specified solid fuels made within the Cleveland, Ohio, area, defined to include all of Cuyahoga County, Ohio, with the exceptions of the municipalities of Berea and Chagrin Falls. These are the highest prices that any dealer may charge when he delivers such fuel at or to a

point in such Cleveland, Ohio, area; they are also the highest prices that any buyer in the course of trade or business may pay for them.

(b) Paragraph C of Part I in the Price Schedule, contained in section (c) (1), is amended to read as follows:

Column I

C. To the prices stated in sections A and B above may be added \$.15 per ton provided the coal is mined in Sub-district 6 of Producing District 8 and provided it is separately weighed and billed. Sub-district 6 includes that portion of District 8 which is in northern Tennessee and the following counties in Kentucky: Bell, Clay, Clinton, Jackson, Knox, Laurel, Leslie, Madison, McCreary, Owsley, Pulaski, Rock Castle, Wayne and Whitley.

This Amendment No. 1 to Order No. G-49 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 shall become effective July 24, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765, 57 Stat. 566, Pub. Laws 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued July 24, 1944.

BIRKETT L. WILLIAMS,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11455; Filed, July 31, 1944; 1:28 p. m.]

[Region VI Order G-36 Under MPR 329, Amdt. 2]

FLUID MILK IN SPRINGFIELD, ILL.

Amendment No. 2 to Order No. G-36 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 329. Purchases of milk from producers for resale as fluid milk. Producers' milk prices in Springfield, Illinois.

For the reasons set forth in the opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by § 1351.408 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 329, *It is hereby ordered*, That paragraph (b) of Regional Order No. G-36 be amended to read as follows:

(b) *Applicability of producer prices.* Maximum prices established by paragraph (a) of this order shall apply to all purchases of milk from producers for resale for human consumption in fluid form by distributors whose bottling plants are located within Springfield, Illinois, or who sell within that city 50% or more of the milk sold by them. Maximum prices provided in paragraph (a) of this order shall apply only to purchases from producers from whom distributors covered by this Order purchased fluid milk during the period from June 1, 1943, to December 31, 1943, and are not applicable to purchases from producers who did not in that period sell to distributors covered by this Order. Maximum prices for purchases from producers from whom the distributors covered by this order did not purchase during such period, shall be the maximum prices established under Maximum Price Regulation No. 329.

This order shall become effective this 12th day of July 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 10th day of July 1944.

RAE E. WALTERS,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11463; Filed, July 31, 1944; 1:19 p. m.]

[Region VI Order G-37 Under MPR 329, Amdt. 1]

FLUID MILK IN DECATUR, ILL.

Amendment No. 1 to Order No. G-37 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 329. Purchases of milk from producers for resale as fluid milk. Producer milk prices in Decatur, Illinois.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by § 1351.408 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 329, *It is hereby ordered*, That paragraph (b) of Regional Order No. G-37 be amended to read as follows:

(b) *Applicability of producer prices.* Maximum prices established by paragraph (a) of this order shall apply to all purchases of milk from producers for resale for human consumption in fluid

form by distributors whose bottling plants are located within Decatur, Illinois, or who sell within that city 50% or more of the milk sold by them. Maximum prices provided in paragraph (a) of this order shall apply only to purchases from producers from whom distributors covered by this order purchased fluid milk during the period from April 1, 1943, to December 31, 1943, and are not applicable to purchases from producers who did not in that period sell to distributors covered by this order. Maximum prices for purchases from producers from whom the distributors covered by this order did not purchase during such period, shall be the maximum prices established under Maximum Price Regulation No. 329.

This order shall become effective this 12th day of July 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 10th day of July 1944.

RAE E. WALTERS,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11464; Filed, July 31, 1944; 1:20 p. m.]

[Region VI Order G-46 Under MPR 329, Amdt. 1]

FLUID MILK IN NEW LONDON, WIS.

Amendment No. 1 to Regional Order No. G-46, formerly Order No. 58, issued under section 18 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation and under § 1351.408 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 329.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and pursuant to the provisions of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, the General Maximum Price Regulation, Maximum Price Regulation No. 329, and Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1, *It is ordered*, That paragraph No. 1 of Regional Order No. G-46, formerly Order No. 58, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

(1) The maximum price which milk distributors may pay to producers for milk sold for human consumption in fluid form shall be \$3.00 per cwt. for 3.5% butterfat test milk plus not more than 5¢ for each 1/10 of a pound of butterfat in excess of 3.5% and minus not less than 5¢ for each 1/10 of a pound of butterfat below 3.5%.

The order has been approved by the Regional Director of the War Food Administrator.

This Amendment No. 1 to Order No. G-46, formerly Order No. 58, shall be effective July 15, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 18th day of July 1944.

RAE E. WALTERS,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11462; Filed, July 31, 1944; 1:19 p. m.]

[Region II Order G-1 Under SR 19 to MPR 165]

SERVICES IN WILMINGTON, DEL., METROPOLITAN AREA

Order No. G-1 under § 1499.671 (e) of Revised Supplementary Service Regulation No. 19 to Maximum Price Regulation No. 165 as amended. Services. Extension of "Wilmington, Delaware, Metropolitan Area".

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region II of the Office of Price Administration by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 as amended and by § 1499.671 (e) of Revised Supplementary Service Regulation No. 19 to Maximum Price Regulation No. 165, as amended, services, *It is hereby ordered*: (1) That for the purposes of § 1499.671 (a) (5) (iii), the applicable city rate for the City of Wilmington, Delaware, a city of more than 100,000 but less than 500,000 population is extended to the "Wilmington Metropolitan Area" as defined in paragraph (2).

(2) "Wilmington Metropolitan Area" is defined as follows:

"The City of Wilmington, Delaware and all that area in the state of Delaware included within a distance of six miles from the city limits of Wilmington, Delaware; this includes, but is not limited to Claymont and New Castle, Delaware."

(3) Any and all applications by any oil burner service dealers that the "Wilmington Metropolitan Area" be extended beyond the area described in paragraph (2) are hereby denied.

(4) This order may be revoked, amended or corrected by the Regional Administrator of Region II or by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective immediately.

(56 Stat. 23, 765, 57 Stat. 566, Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 28th day of July 1944.

DANIEL P. WOOLLEY,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11453; Filed, July 31, 1944; 1:34 p. m.]

LIST OF COMMUNITY CEILING PRICE ORDERS

The following orders under Rev. General Order 51 were filed with the Division of the Federal Register on July 29, 1944.

REGION II

Altoona Order 1-F, Amendment 16, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Altoona & Johnstown War Price & Rationing Board Area, filed 9:53 a. m.

Delaware Order P-1, Amendment 4, covering fresh fish and seafood in the area north of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, filed 9:51 a. m.

District of Columbia Order 1-F, Amendment 18, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in designated area, filed 9:56 a. m.

Maryland Order 1-F, Amendment 17, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Baltimore, Maryland Area, filed 9:55 a. m.

Maryland Order 3-F, Amendment 4, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Hagerstown, Maryland Area, filed 9:55 a. m.

Philadelphia Order 13, Amendment 1, covering community food prices in certain counties in Pennsylvania, filed 9:46 a. m.

Scranton Order 3-F, Amendment 9, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Pennsylvania, filed 9:56 a. m.

Syracuse Order 1-F, Amendment 16, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in New York, filed 9:55 a. m.

Trenton Order 5-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Mercer, Middlesex and Monmouth Counties, N. J., filed 9:54 a. m.

Williamsport Order 1-F, Amendment 17, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Williamsport, Montoursville and Duboisstown, Pa., filed 9:34 a. m.

Wilmington Order 2-F, Amendment 15, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in area North of New Castle and Newark to Delaware State Line, filed 9:51 a. m.

REGION III

Indianapolis Order 31, covering community poultry prices in the Indianapolis District, filed 9:49 a. m.

REGION IV

Jackson Order 2-F, Amendment 21, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Mississippi, filed 9:53 a. m.

Columbia Order 4-F, Amendment 4, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in South Carolina with exception of certain areas, filed 9:54 a. m.

Columbia Order 4-F, Amendment 6, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in South Carolina with exception of certain cities, filed 9:47 a. m.

Columbia Order 13, Amendment 1, covering community poultry prices in South Carolina, filed 9:44 a. m.

Columbia Order 13, Amendment 2, covering community poultry prices in South Carolina, filed 9:45 a. m.

Columbia Order 14, Amendment 3, covering eggs in South Carolina, filed 9:39 a. m.

Columbia Order 14, Amendment 4, covering eggs in South Carolina, filed 9:44 a. m.

REGION V

Lubbock Order 3-F, Amendment 12, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Texas, filed 9:34 a. m.

REGION VI

Fargo-Moorhead Order 1-F, Amendment 6, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Fargo, N. Dak., filed 9:37 a. m.

Fargo-Moorhead Order 2-F, Amendment 6, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in North Dakota, filed 9:30 a. m.

Fargo-Moorhead Order 3-F, Amendment 6, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in North Dakota, filed 9:37 a. m.

REGION VIII

Phoenix Order 3-F, Amendment 29, covering fresh fruits and vegetables within a 25 miles radius of the post office of Phoenix, filed 9:48 a. m.

Phoenix Order 4 under Order 1-B, Amendment 1, covering community food prices in the Central Navajo-Apache Area, filed 9:49 a. m.

San Diego Order 1-F, Amendment 52, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in San Diego District, filed 9:35 a. m.

Spokane Order of Revocation of Revised Order 29, covering community food prices in certain areas in Washington, filed 9:50 a. m.

Nevada Order 3-F, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain communities in Nevada, filed 9:43 a. m.

Nevada Order 3-F, Amendment 3, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain communities in Nevada, filed 9:41 a. m.

Nevada Order 3-F, Amendment 4, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain communities in Nevada, filed 9:42 a. m.

Nevada Order 3-F, Amendment 5, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain communities in Nevada, filed 9:43 a. m.

Nevada Order 3-F, Amendment 6, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain communities in Nevada, filed 9:38 a. m.

Nevada Order 4-F, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain communities in Nevada, filed 9:41 a. m.

Nevada Order 4-F, Amendment 3, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain communities in Nevada, filed 9:57 a. m.

Nevada Order 4-F, Amendment 4, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain communities in Nevada, filed 9:40 a. m.

Nevada Order 4-F, Amendment 5, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain communities in Nevada, filed 9:40 a. m.

Nevada Order 4-F, Amendment 6, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain communities in Nevada, filed 9:46 a. m.

Nevada Order 5-F, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain communities in Nevada, filed 9:47 a. m.

Nevada Order 5-F, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain communities in Nevada, filed 9:47 a. m.

Nevada Order 5-F, Amendment 3, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain communities in Nevada, filed 9:48 a. m.

Nevada Order 5-F, Amendment 4, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain communities in Nevada, filed 9:36 a. m.

Copies of any of these orders may be obtained from the OPA Office in the designated city.

ERVIN H. POLLACK,
Secretary.

[F. R. Dock 44-11529; Filed, August 1, 1944;
11:40 a. m.]

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION.

MILK IN CLINTON, IOWA, MARKETING AREA

Notice of report and opportunity to file written exceptions with respect to a proposed marketing agreement and to a proposed order regulating the handling of milk in the Clinton, Iowa, marketing area.

Pursuant to the rules of practice and procedure governing proceedings to formulate marketing agreements and marketing orders (7 CFR, Cum. Supp., 900.1 et seq.), notice is hereby given of the filing with the hearing clerk of the report of the Director of Distribution, with respect to a marketing agreement and to an order regulating the handling of milk in the Clinton, Iowa, marketing area to be made effective pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1940 ed. 601 et seq.). Interested parties may file exceptions to this report with the Hearing Clerk, Office of the Solicitor, Room 1331, South Building, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C., not later than the close of business on August 12, 1944.

The hearing, on the record of which this proposed marketing agreement and order were formulated, was initiated by the Office of Distribution following receipt of a petition by the Clinton Cooperative Milk Producers' Association, and was conducted at Clinton, Iowa, on June

21 and 22, 1944, after the issuance of notice on May 25, 1944 (9 F. R. 5761).

The major issues developed at the hearing were: (1) whether there is interstate commerce in milk in the Clinton marketing area; (2) whether an order should be issued; (3) the extent of the marketing area; (4) the definitions of "producer" and "handler"; (5) the classification of milk and milk products; (6) the level of class prices and the method for determining such prices; (7) emergency milk; (8) the amount of the administrative assessment; (9) the amount of the deduction for marketing services; and (10) the administrative provisions common to all orders.

With respect to these issues it is concluded from the record that:

1. There is interstate commerce in milk in the Clinton, Iowa, marketing area. The testimony presented at the hearing indicates that out of approximately 180 producers supplying milk to the market, 35 produce milk on farms located in Illinois, the remaining farms being located in Iowa. The Illinois produced milk constitutes approximately 21 percent of the milk supplied to the market by nearby producers. The record further indicates that during the past three years it has been necessary, during the greater part of the year, to purchase milk outside the local supply in order to meet demands. The usual sources of this milk appear to have been Argo Fey, Morrison, and Erie, all in Illinois, and the Quad Cities. The latter area is an interstate market comprising territory in both Illinois and Iowa, and receiving milk from producers in both States. Hence, it appears certain that well over 20 percent of the milk disposed of by Clinton handlers originates outside the State of Iowa.

2. An order should be issued to regulate the handling of milk in the Clinton, Iowa, marketing area. The evidence presented at the hearing indicates that there has been a steady decline both in the volume of milk produced for sale in the Clinton market, and in the number of producers regularly supplying the market. This appears to have resulted largely from the fact that the manufacturing plants which compete with Clinton handlers for the local milk supply were paying upwards of 15 cents per hundredweight more for milk than was being paid by local handlers. Producers indicate that this price discrepancy was largely due to their inability to bargain effectively with handlers.

The record also shows that producers feel that they have, in some instances, been victimized by handlers. It was charged that some handlers required producers to accept surplus prices for a portion of their milk at times when the market was so short of milk that the local supply was insufficient to meet fluid requirements. It was also charged that some handlers were deliberately underreporting the butterfat test of producers' milk. Both these accusations were denied by the handlers.

From the above we feel that there is need for the issuance of an order to stabilize milk marketing in the Clinton

area. It appears that there is need of a pricing program which will maintain the price of fluid milk for the Clinton market in a proper relationship with the prices paid for milk by nearby manufacturing plants if the already limited supply of milk available to Clinton is not to be further depleted. It is also felt that the auditing of handlers' utilization of milk and the checking of weights and tests by an impartial agency established under an order will aid in establishing and maintaining orderly marketing by allaying the apparent suspicions of producers that they are not receiving a proper accounting for their milk.

3. The Clinton marketing area should include the city of Clinton and the eastern part of Camanche Township, all in Clinton County, Iowa. The area thus described includes the communities normally served by the Clinton handlers as well as certain large manufacturing establishments, also supplied by Clinton handlers, which utilize large quantities of milk.

4. The term, "producer," should be restricted to those farmers producing milk under certification from the health authorities of the city of Clinton. This restriction appears logical since there would be no purpose in including within the definition those farmers who produce milk only for manufacturing purposes. The definition will include all producers whose milk normally is sold in the marketing area for consumption in fluid form since all the handlers who would be subject to the order distribute a portion of their milk in the city of Clinton and thus are required to receive milk only from producers who hold approval from the city of Clinton.

The term, "handler," should include any person who disposes of milk as Class I (fluid milk, milk drinks, and cream) in the marketing area. This definition would include all persons who purchase milk from producers as defined above and who are engaged in the distribution and sale of those products normally associated with the "fluid milk industry." It would exclude those plants which are engaged exclusively in the manufacture and sale of ice cream and dairy products.

5. The classification of milk should be the same as was proposed in the notice of hearing. The evidence presented at the hearing indicates no need for more than two classes of milk, Class I, the fluid milk products such as milk, flavored milk drinks, and cream, which are the products normally associated with the fluid milk industry and which must come from milk which bears the approval of the local health authorities; and Class II, manufactured dairy products which require no health department approval.

While there was some discussion as to the advisability or need for establishing a separate class for cream on the grounds that the Class I price was too high for milk made into cream, we feel that this argument is not sound since the method of classification set forth in the order places only the cream in Class I if the skim milk is used for manufacturing. Thus the price of 100 pounds of milk used to make cream would not

be the same as the price of 100 pounds of milk sold as milk unless the skim milk separated from the cream were disposed of in a Class I product. It was also proposed that cottage cheese be included in Class I or Class II if a three-class plan were adopted. While there appears to be some merit to this suggestion, since milk for cottage cheese apparently must meet the same stringent health requirements as milk for fluid consumption, we feel that there is insufficient evidence in the record to warrant such reclassification at this time.

There was no testimony presented to indicate any need for a change in the proposed methods of computing the volume of milk in each class, or determining the classification of producers' milk.

6. The class prices and the respective butterfat differentials should be the same as were proposed in the notice of hearing. The testimony presented at the hearing indicates that the principal competition for the Clinton milk supply comes from Illinois condenseries. Therefore, it seems only reasonable to base the Clinton Class I price on the average price paid by a group of these condenseries. Such a plan should cause the price of milk for the Clinton market to fluctuate with the prices paid for milk by the condenseries, and thus maintain a fixed relationship between the two. The 50-cent premium over the condenser price appears to be the minimum amount required to return to producers a blended price which will compensate for the added costs incurred by them in adapting their production to fluid market requirements, and in equipping and maintaining their dairy premises in accordance with the requirements of the health ordinance of the city of Clinton.

The Class II price should be based on the market quotations for butter and casein. From the testimony, it appears that these are the principal uses made by handlers of the milk which is received in excess of their fluid requirements. Therefore, it is only reasonable to base the price of such milk on the prices of those products which handlers normally manufacture from such milk. While this price is somewhat lower than the prices paid by the nearby condenseries, it is expected that, because of the small volume of Class II milk normally handled, the blended price returned to producers will be sufficiently above the condenser price during the greater part of the year to prevent a further diversion of milk away from the Clinton market.

The Class I and Class II butterfat differentials reflect the approximate value of the butterfat in milk when used to produce Class I and Class II products, respectively. In effect, the use of butterfat differentials in each class approximates separate pricing of the fat and skim milk in milk, the skim milk price being approximately the difference between the class price and the butterfat value. This system of pricing will insure equity among handlers by requiring each to pay exactly the same price

for fat or skim milk used to produce the same product.

7. The provision relating to emergency milk should be retained as proposed in the notice of hearing. There should also be added to the order the provision proposed by the producers' association that all milk received from sources other than producers and other handlers except emergency milk should be considered Class II milk except for that portion of such milk which was needed to fulfill Class I requirements beyond the available supply of producers' milk.

8. The administrative assessment should be fixed as an amount not to exceed 5 cents per hundredweight. It appears that there will be needed approximately \$300 per month to defray the costs of administering the order. From the record it appears that the average receipts of producer milk are approximately 600,000 pounds per month. Thus an assessment of 5 cents per hundredweight would be required to meet the expense of administering the order. Should experience prove that a lesser sum were sufficient, or should receipts increase to such an extent that the income exceeded needs, the market administrator, with the approval of the War Food Administrator, may reduce the assessment to an amount sufficient to meet the actual expenses.

9. The deduction for marketing services should be fixed at 5 cents per hundredweight. From the evidence presented it appears that the costs of checking the weight and butterfat test of producers' milk, and furnishing marketing information to producers will cost approximately \$300 per month. An assessment of 5 cents per hundredweight would be required to provide this sum.

10. Emergency provisions should be made in the order (i) to provide a basis for computing class prices in the event the basic commodity price quotations are discontinued, or should fail to reflect the true value of the product to producers because of the payment of subsidies or for other reasons; and (ii) to enable the War Food Administrator to forestall any abrupt price change which might have the effect of bringing the proposed pricing program into conflict with the national program for economic stabilization. Although the latter part of the provision was not proposed as such at the hearing, it is felt that the testimony concerning the possibilities of such a conflict occurring necessitates the inclusion of such a provision in the proposed order.

The other provisions of the proposed order, mainly administrative in character, should remain about as proposed in the notice of hearing. Slight changes should be made in the phraseology to correct typographical errors or to provide greater clarity, but these changes would not affect the intent or effect of the provision.

The following proposed order is recommended as the detailed means by which the conclusions may be carried out. The proposed marketing agreement is not included in this report because its provisions are identical with those set forth in the proposed order.

PROPOSED ORDER REGULATING THE HANDLING OF MILK IN THE CLINTON, IOWA, MARKETING AREA

It is found upon the evidence introduced at the public hearing held in Clinton, Iowa, on June 21 and 22, 1944:

1. That this order regulates the handling of milk in the same manner as and is applicable only to handlers defined in a marketing agreement upon which a hearing has been held; and

2. That the issuance of this order and all of the terms and conditions of the order tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

PROVISIONS

SECTION 1. *Definitions.* The following terms shall have the following meanings:

(a) "Act" means Public Act No. 10, 73d Congress, as amended and as reenacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended.

(b) "War Food Administrator" means the War Food Administrator of the United States or any officer or employee of the United States who is or who may be authorized to exercise the powers and to perform the duties, pursuant to the act, of the War Food Administrator of the United States.

(c) "Clinton, Iowa, marketing area," hereinafter called the "marketing area," means the territory lying within the corporate limits of the city of Clinton, and that part of Comanche Township, including the city of Comanche, lying east of sections 2, 11, 14, 23, 26, and 35, all in the State of Iowa.

(d) "Person" means any individual, partnership, corporation, association, or any other business unit.

(e) "Producer" means any person, irrespective of whether such person is also a handler, who, under certification by the health authorities of the city of Clinton, produces milk which is received at a plant from which Class I milk is disposed of in the marketing area or which is caused to be diverted by a cooperative association from a plant from which Class I milk is disposed of in the marketing area to a plant from which no milk is disposed of as Class I milk in the marketing area.

(f) "Handler" means any person who, on his own behalf or on behalf of others, purchases or receives milk from producers, associations of producers or other handlers, all or a portion of which milk is disposed of as Class I milk in the marketing area. This definition shall include a cooperative association with respect to the milk of any producer which it causes to be diverted from a plant from which milk is disposed of as Class I milk in the marketing area to a plant from which no milk is disposed of as Class I milk in the marketing area.

(g) "Producer-handler" means any person who is both a producer and a handler and who receives no milk from other producers: *Provided*, That (1) the maintenance, care, and management of the dairy animals and other resources necessary to produce the milk are the personal enterprise of and at the per-

sonal risk of such person in his capacity as a producer, and (2) the processing, packaging and distribution of the milk are the personal enterprise of and at the personal risk of such person in his capacity as a handler.

(h) "Delivery period" means the period from the effective date hereof to and including the last day of that month. Subsequent to that month, "delivery period" means the period from the first to the last day of each month, both inclusive.

(i) "Market administrator" means the agency which is described in section 2 for the administration hereof.

(j) "Cooperative association" means any cooperative association of producers which the War Food Administrator determines (1) to have its entire activities under the control of its members, and (2) to have and to be exercising full authority in the sale of milk of its members.

(k) "Emergency milk" means milk, skim milk, or cream received by a handler pursuant to section 6 from sources other than producers or other handlers.

SEC. 2. *Market administrator*—(a) *Designation.* The agency for the administration hereof shall be a market administrator who shall be a person selected by the War Food Administrator. Such person shall be entitled to such compensation as may be determined by, and shall be subject to removal at the discretion of, the War Food Administrator.

(b) *Powers.* The market administrator shall:

(1) Administer the terms and provisions hereof.

(2) Investigate and report to the War Food Administrator complaints of violations of the provisions hereof.

(3) Make rules and regulations to effectuate the terms and provisions hereof.

(c) *Duties.* The market administrator shall:

(1) Within 45 days following the date upon which he enters upon his duties, execute and deliver to the War Food Administrator a bond, conditioned upon the faithful performance of his duties, in an amount and with surety thereon satisfactory to the War Food Administrator.

(2) Keep such books and records as will clearly reflect the transactions provided for herein and surrender the same to his successor or to such other person as the War Food Administrator may designate.

(3) Submit his books and records to examination by the War Food Administrator at any and all times.

(4) Furnish such information and such verified reports as the War Food Administrator may request.

(5) Obtain a bond with reasonable surety thereon covering each employee who handles funds entrusted to the market administrator.

(6) Publicly disclose to handlers and producers, unless otherwise directed by the War Food Administrator, the name of any person who, within 15 days after the date upon which he is required to perform such acts, has not (i) made reports pursuant to section 5 or (ii) made payments pursuant to section 8.

(7) Employ and fix the compensation of such persons as may be necessary to enable him to administer the terms and provisions hereof.

(8) Pay, out of the funds provided by section 9, (i) the cost of his bond and of the bonds of such of his employees as handle funds entrusted to the market administrator, (ii) his own compensation, and (iii) all other expenses necessarily incurred in the maintenance and functioning of his office.

(9) Promptly verify the information contained in reports submitted by handlers.

SEC. 3. *Classification of milk*—(a) *Basis of classification.* All milk, skim milk, or cream purchased or received by a handler or caused to be diverted by a cooperative association to a plant from which no milk is disposed of as Class I milk in the marketing areas shall be reported by the handler and shall be classified by the market administrator in the classes set forth in (b) of this section.

(b) *Classes of utilization.* Subject to the conditions set forth in (a) and (d) of this section, the classes of utilization of milk shall be as follows:

(1) Class I milk shall be all milk, skim milk, or cream disposed of in the form of milk, skim milk, buttermilk, flavored milk and milk drinks, and cream, for consumption as cream (including any cream product in fluid form containing 6 percent or more butterfat), and all milk not specifically accounted for as Class II milk.

(2) Class II milk shall be all milk, skim milk, and cream used to produce a milk product other than those specified in Class I milk and milk accounted for as actual plant shrinkage: *Provided*, That allowance for such plant shrinkage shall not exceed 3 percent of the total receipts of milk from producers.

(c) *Responsibility of handlers.* In establishing the classification of milk as required in (b) of this section, the burden rests upon the handler who receives milk from producers to account for the milk and to prove to the market administrator that such milk should not be classified as Class I milk.

(d) *Transfers of milk and cream.* (1) Milk, skim milk, and cream shall be classified as Class I milk when moved from the plant of a handler (i) to the plant of another handler who receives milk from producers: *Provided*, That if such milk, skim milk, or cream was utilized in Class II, it shall be classified accordingly subject to verification by the market administrator; (ii) to the plant of a handler who receives no milk from producers other than milk of his own production; and (iii) to the plant of a person, other than a handler, who distributes milk, skim milk, or cream in fluid form for consumption as such.

(2) Milk, skim milk, and cream received at the plant of a handler from sources other than producers or other handlers shall be Class II milk except for such milk in excess of the total Class II utilization of the receiving handler.

(3) Milk, skim milk, and cream, disposed of by a handler to the plant of a person, other than a handler, who does not distribute milk, skim milk, or cream

for consumption in fluid form shall be classified as Class II milk.

(e) *Computation of the milk in each class.* For each delivery period, the market administrator shall compute in the case of each handler the amount of milk in each class as defined in (b) of this section as follows:

(1) Determine the total pounds of milk received as follows: add into one sum the total pounds of milk, skim milk, and cream received from (i) producers; (ii) the handler's own farm production; (iii) other handlers; and (iv) other sources.

(2) Determine the total pounds of butterfat received as follows: multiply by its average butterfat test the weight of the milk, skim milk, and cream received from (i) producers; (ii) the handler's own farm production; (iii) other handlers; and (iv) other sources. Add together the resulting amounts.

(3) Determine the total pounds of milk in Class I as follows: (i) convert to pounds the total quantity of milk, skim milk, and cream, disposed of in each of the several products of Class I; (ii) add together the resulting amounts; and (iii) if the quantity of milk so computed when added to the pounds of Class II milk computed pursuant to (5) (iv) of this paragraph is less than the total pounds of milk received in accordance with (1) of this paragraph, an amount equal to the difference shall be added to the sum obtained in (ii) of this subparagraph.

(4) Determine the total pounds of butterfat in Class I as follows: (i) multiply the actual weight of each of the several products of Class I by its average butterfat test; (ii) add together the resulting amounts; and (iii) if the quantity of butterfat so computed, when added to the pounds of butterfat in Class II computed pursuant to (6) (iv) of this paragraph is less than the total pounds of butterfat received in accordance with (2) of this paragraph, an amount equal to the difference shall be added to the sum obtained in (ii) of this subparagraph.

(5) Determine the total pounds of milk in Class II as follows: (i) compute the total pounds of milk, skim milk, and cream which were used to produce each of the several products of Class II; (ii) add together the resulting amounts; (iii) subtract the total pounds of milk computed pursuant to (3) (ii) of this paragraph and the total pounds of milk computed pursuant to (ii) of this subparagraph from the total pounds of milk computed pursuant to (1) of this paragraph, which resulting quantity, up to 3 percent of the total receipts of milk from producers, shall be allowed as plant shrinkage for the purposes of this paragraph; and (iv) add together the result obtained in (ii) of this subparagraph and the amount of plant shrinkage allowed pursuant to (iii) of this subparagraph.

(6) Determine the total pounds of butterfat in Class II as follows: (i) multiply the actual weight of each of the several products of Class II by its average butterfat test; (ii) add together the resulting amounts; (iii) subtract the total pounds of butterfat computed pursuant to (4) (ii) of this paragraph and the total pounds of butterfat computed pursuant

to (ii) of this subparagraph from the total pounds of butterfat computed pursuant to (2) of this paragraph, which resulting quantity, up to 3 percent of the total receipts of butterfat from producers shall be allowed as plant shrinkage for the purposes of this paragraph; and (iv) add together the results obtained in (ii) of this subparagraph and the amount of plant shrinkage allowed pursuant to (iii) of this subparagraph.

(7) Determine the classification of milk of producers as follows: (i) subtract from the pounds of milk in each class the pounds of milk, skim milk, and cream received from other handlers and allocated to each class in accordance with (d) of this section; (ii) subtract from the remaining pounds of milk in Class II the total pounds of milk, skim milk, and cream, except emergency milk, received from sources other than producers, own farm production, and other handlers: *Provided*, That if the quantity of milk, skim milk, and cream, so received, is greater than the remaining quantity of Class II milk of such handler, an amount equal to the difference shall be subtracted from the remaining pounds of Class I milk; (iii) subtract pro rata from the remaining pounds of milk in each class, the total pounds of milk which were received from the handler's own farm production and emergency milk; (iv) if the remaining quantity of milk is greater than, or contains a greater quantity of butterfat than the handler reported having received from producers, an amount equal to the difference shall be subtracted pro rata from the remaining pounds of milk or butterfat in each class; and (v) the result shall be known as the "net pooled milk" in each class.

SEC. 4. *Minimum prices.*—(a) *Class prices.* Each handler shall, subject to the provisions of (b) of this section, pay at the time and in the manner set forth in section 8 not less than the prices set forth in this section per hundredweight of milk received during each delivery period at such handler's plant or caused by such handler to be delivered to a plant from which no milk is disposed of in the marketing area.

(1) For Class I milk—the price shall be 50 cents per hundredweight more than the price resulting from the following computation by the market administrator: determine the average of the basic or field prices per hundredweight ascertained to have been paid for milk of 3.5 percent butterfat content received during the period beginning with the 16th day of the previous month and ending with the 15th day of the then current month at the plants listed in this subparagraph: *Provided*, That if the price so determined is less than the price computed by the market administrator in accordance with the following formula, such formula price shall be used in lieu of the above-stated price: (i) multiply by 6 the average wholesale price per pound of 92-score butter at Chicago for the delivery period as reported by the United States Department of Agriculture (or such other Federal agency as may be authorized to perform this price reporting function); (ii) add 2.4 times the average weekly prevailing price of the cheese

known as "Twins" during said delivery period on the Wisconsin Cheese Exchange at Plymouth, Wisconsin (in the absence of such prices the prevailing price of "Twins" at Chicago as reported by the United States Department of Agriculture (or such other Federal agency as may be authorized to perform this price reporting function) shall be used); (iii) divide the resulting sum by 7; (iv) add 30 percent thereof; and (v) multiply the result by 3.5.

Amboy Milk Products Co., Amboy, Ill.
Borden Company, Dixon, Ill.
Borden Company, Sterling, Ill.
Carnation Milk Company, Oregon, Ill.
Dean Milk Company, Belvidere, Ill.
Dean Milk Company, Pearl City, Ill.
Dean Milk Company, Pecatonica, Ill.
Libby, McNeil and Libby Co., Morrison, Ill.
Pet Milk Company, Schullsburg, Wis.
United Milk Products Co., Argo, Ill.

(2) For Class II milk, the price shall be the result of the following computation by the market administrator: multiply by 3.5 the average wholesale price per pound of 92-score butter at Chicago as reported by the United States Department of Agriculture (or such other Federal agency as may be authorized to perform this price reporting function) during the delivery period in which such milk was received, add 20 percent thereof and add any plus amount resulting from the following calculation:

Subtract 6 cents from the average price per pound of casein and multiply such result by 2.3. The price per pound of casein to be used shall be the average of the carlot prices for unground casein f. o. b. drying plants in the Chicago area as reported by the United States Department of Agriculture (or such other Federal agency as may be authorized to perform this price reporting function) during the delivery period in which such milk was received.

(b) *Butterfat differentials to handlers.* (1) If the average butterfat content of the milk of producers disposed of as Class I by any handler computed pursuant to section 3 (e) is more or less than 3.5 percent, such handler shall add to the Class I price per hundredweight computed pursuant to (a) (1) of this section for each one-tenth of 1 percent that the average butterfat content of such Class I milk is above 3.5 percent, or shall subtract from such Class I price for each one-tenth of 1 percent that the average butterfat content of such Class I milk is below 3.5 percent, an amount computed by the market administrator as follows: to the average wholesale price per pound of 92-score butter at Chicago as reported by the United States Department of Agriculture, or such other Federal agency as may be authorized to perform this price reporting function) for the delivery period during which such milk was received, add 20 percent, divide the result obtained by 10, and add 1.0 cent.

(2) If the average butterfat content of the milk of producers disposed of as Class II by any handler computed pursuant to section 3 (e) is more or less than 3.5 percent, such handler shall add to the Class II price per hundredweight computed pursuant to (a) (2) of this

section for each one-tenth of 1 percent that the average butterfat content of such Class II milk is above 3.5 percent, or shall subtract from such Class II price for each one-tenth of 1 percent that the average butterfat content of such Class II milk is below 3.5 percent, an amount computed by the market administrator as follows: to the average wholesale price per pound of 92-score butter at Chicago as reported by the United States Department of Agriculture (or such other Federal agency as may be authorized to perform this price reporting function) for the delivery period during which such milk was received, add 20 percent, and divide the result obtained by 10.

(c) *Emergency price provision.* (1) Whenever the provisions hereof require the market administrator to use a specific price (or prices) for milk or any milk product for the purpose of determining class prices or for any other purpose, the market administrator shall add to the specified price the amount of any subsidy or other similar payment being made by any Federal agency in connection with the milk or product, associated with the price specified: *Provided*, That if for any reason, the price specified is not reported or published as indicated, the market administrator shall use the applicable maximum uniform price established by regulations of any Federal agency plus the amount of any subsidy or other similar payment: *Provided*, That if the specified price is not reported or published and there is no applicable maximum uniform price or if the specified price is not reported or published and the War Food Administrator determines that the market price is below the applicable maximum uniform price, the market administrator shall use a price determined by the War Food Administrator to be equivalent to or comparable with the prices specified.

(2) Whenever the War Food Administrator finds and announces that the Class I price computed for any delivery period pursuant to (a) of this section is not in the public interest, the Class I price for such delivery period shall be the same as the Class I price for the previous delivery period: *Provided*, That if the War Food Administrator for two consecutive delivery periods finds and announces that the Class I price computed pursuant to (a) of this section is not in the public interest, he shall upon request of interested parties and pursuant to the applicable provisions of the act, issue notice of and opportunity for a hearing upon a proposed amendment to this section of the order.

SEC. 5. *Reports of handlers*—(a) *Periodic reports.* (1) On or before the 5th day after the end of each delivery period each handler, with respect to all milk or milk products which were, during such delivery period, (i) received from producers; (ii) received from other handlers; (iii) received from such handler's own farm production; (iv) received from any other sources; or (v) caused to be delivered to a plant from which no milk is disposed of in the marketing area, shall report to the market administrator, in

the detail and on forms prescribed by him, as follows:

(a) The receipts at each plant from producers who are not handlers;

(b) The receipts at each plant from any other handler, including any handler who is also a producer;

(c) The receipts at each plant from such handler's own farm production;

(d) The receipts at each plant from any other source;

(e) The utilization of all milk and milk products disposed of;

(f) The quantity of milk and milk products on hand; and

(g) The respective butterfat content of each of the above.

(2) On or before the 5th day after the end of each delivery period, the receipts at each plant of emergency milk as follows: (i) the amount of such milk and the average butterfat content thereof; (ii) the date or dates upon which such milk was received during the delivery period; (iii) the plant from which such milk was shipped; (iv) the prices paid or to be paid for such milk; (v) the utilization of such milk; and (vi) such other information with respect thereto as the market administrator may request.

(b) *Reports as to producers.* Each handler shall report to the market administrator within 10 days after the market administrator's request with respect to any producer and with respect to a period of time designated by the market administrator: (i) the name and address; (ii) the total pounds of milk received; (iii) the average butterfat test of milk received; and (iv) the number of days upon which milk was received.

(c) *Reports of payments to producers.* On or before the 20th day after the end of each delivery period, each handler shall submit to the market administrator his producer pay roll for such delivery period, which shall show for each producer (i) the net amount of such producer's payments with the prices, deductions, and charges involved, and (ii) the total volume of milk received from such producer or caused by the handler to be delivered to a plant from which no milk is disposed of in the marketing area and the average butterfat test of such milk.

(d) *Reports of producer-handlers and handlers whose sole sources of supply are receipts from other handlers.* Producer-handlers and handlers whose sole sources of supply are receipts from other handlers shall report to the market administrator at such time and in such manner as the market administrator may request.

(e) *Verification of reports and payments.* The market administrator shall verify all reports and payments of each handler by audits of such handler's records and the records of any other handler or person upon whose disposition of milk such handler claims classification. Each handler shall keep adequate records of receipts and utilization of milk and shall, during the usual hours of business, make available to the market administrator or his representative such records and facilities as will enable the market administrator to:

(1) Verify the receipts and disposition of all milk required to be reported pursuant to this section and, in the case of errors or omissions, ascertain the correct figures;

(2) Weigh, sample, and test for butterfat content the milk received from producers and any product of milk upon which classification depends; and

(3) Verify the payments to producers prescribed in section 8.

SEC. 6. *Application of provisions*—(a) *Handlers who receive no milk from producers.* Sections 4, 7, 8, 9, and 10 shall not apply to the handling of milk by handlers (1) whose sole sources of supply are receipts from other handlers or (2) who are producer-handlers pursuant to section 1 (g) as verified by the market administrator in the manner provided in (b) of this section.

(b) *Producer-handlers.* Handlers shall furnish to the market administrator for his verification, subject to review by the War Food Administrator, evidence of their qualifications as producer-handlers pursuant to section 1 (g), as of the effective date hereof, and they shall furnish evidence of subsequent changes made in the manner of producing or distributing their milk that affect their qualification as producer-handlers; such verification by the market administrator shall be made within 15 days of the date of receipt of the evidence and shall be effective retroactively to the effective date of the provisions hereof in cases verified within 45 days of such effective date and shall be effective retroactively to the first day of the delivery period during which verification is made in subsequent cases.

(c) *Emergency milk.* During any delivery period when the market administrator determines that the supply of milk available to any handler from producers and handlers is not sufficient to fulfill the Class I requirements of such handler, such handler, after giving notice to the market administrator of his intention to purchase milk from other than such sources, may secure milk from emergency sources on terms and conditions other than those provided in section 4 hereof. Emergency milk shall be reported to the market administrator by the receiving handler separately from milk received from producers and handlers in accordance with section 5 (a) (2). The person from whom the handler received such milk shall not be considered a handler with respect to milk disposed of in the marketing area under the circumstances described in this paragraph.

(d) *Milk received from other sources.* If a handler has disposed of milk, skim milk, or cream, except emergency milk, which was received from sources other than producers, his own farm production, or other handlers, as Class I milk within the marketing area, the market administrator, in determining the net pool obligation of the handler pursuant to section 7 (a), shall add an amount equal to the difference between the value of such milk at the Class I price and the value of such milk at the Class II price. This provision shall not apply if the handler can prove to the market administrator that such milk, skim milk, or cream was

used only to the extent that milk of producers was not available.

(e) *Payment for excess milk or butterfat.* If a handler, after subtracting receipts from his own farm production, receipts from other handlers, and receipts from sources determined as other than producers or other handlers, has disposed of milk or butterfat in excess of the milk or butterfat which, on the basis of his reports, has been credited to his producers as having been delivered by them, the market administrator in computing the net pool obligation of such handler pursuant to section 7 (a) shall add an amount equal to the value of such milk or butterfat in accordance with its utilization by the handler as determined pursuant to section 3 (e) (7) (iv).

Sec. 7. *Determination of uniform price to producers.*—(a) *Net pool obligation of handlers.* The net pool obligation of each handler for milk received from producers during each delivery period shall be a sum of money computed for such delivery period by the market administrator as follows: multiply the pounds of net pooled milk in each class computed pursuant to section 3 (e) by the class prices computed pursuant to section 4 (a) subject to the butterfat differentials set forth in section 4 (b), add together the resulting amounts, and add the value of any payments required to be made pursuant to paragraphs (d) and (e) of section 6.

(b) *Computation of the uniform price.* For each delivery period the market administrator shall compute the uniform price per hundredweight of milk as follows:

(1) Combine into one total the net pool obligations of all handlers computed pursuant to (a) of this section who made the reports prescribed by section 5 and who made the payments prescribed by section 8 for the previous delivery period;

(2) Add an amount equal to not less than one-half the cash balance in the producer-settlement fund;

(3) Subtract, if the average butterfat content of the net pooled milk of all handlers whose reports are included in this computation is greater than 3.5 percent, or add, if such average butterfat content is less than 3.5 percent, an amount computed as follows: multiply the amount by which the average butterfat content of such milk varies from 3.5 percent by the butterfat differential computed pursuant to section 8 (c), and multiply the result by the total hundredweight of net pooled milk of all handlers whose reports are included in this computation.

(4) Divide the resulting sum by the total quantity of net pooled milk of all handlers whose reports are included in this computation.

(5) Subtract not less than 4 cents nor more than 5 cents per hundredweight of milk for the purpose of retaining in the producer-settlement fund a cash balance to provide against errors in reports and payments or delinquencies in payment by handlers. The result shall be known as the "uniform price" per hundredweight for milk of producers containing 3.5 percent butterfat.

(c) *Announcement of prices.* On or before the 9th day after the end of each delivery period, the market administrator shall notify all handlers and make public announcement of the computation, pursuant to (b) of this section, of the uniform price per hundredweight of milk, of the Class I and Class II prices computed pursuant to section 4 (a) and of the butterfat differentials to handlers computed pursuant to section 4 (b) and of the butterfat differential to producers computed pursuant to section 8 (c).

(d) *Notification of handlers.* On or before the 9th day after the end of each delivery period, the market administrator shall notify each handler of the amount of his net pool obligation and of the amount by which such handler's net pool obligation is greater or less than the sum required to be paid producers by such handler pursuant to section 8 (a).

Sec. 8. *Payments for milk.*—(a) *Time and method of payment.* Each handler shall make payment, subject to the butterfat differential set forth in (c) of this section, after deducting the amount of the payments made pursuant to (b) of this section for milk purchased or received from producers by such handler during each delivery period as follows:

(1) To each producer, except as set forth in (2) of this paragraph, on or before the 15th day after the end of the delivery period during which such milk was purchased or received, at not less than the uniform price per hundredweight computed pursuant to section 7 (b).

(2) To a cooperative association for milk which it causes to be delivered to a handler from producers and for which such cooperative association collects payments, on or before the 12th day after the end of the delivery period during which such milk was purchased or received, of a total amount equal to not less than the sum of the individual payments otherwise payable to such producers under (1) of this paragraph.

(b) *Half delivery period payments.* (1) On or before the last day of each delivery period, each handler shall, except as set forth in (2) of this paragraph, make payment to each producer for the approximate value of the milk of such producer which, during the first 15 days of the delivery period, was received by such handler.

(2) At least 3 days before the end of each delivery period, each handler shall make payment to a cooperative association for milk which it causes to be delivered to a handler from producers and for which such cooperative association collects payments for the approximate value of the milk which such cooperative association caused to be delivered to such handler during the first 15 days of the delivery period.

(c) *Butterfat differential to producers.* If, during the delivery period, any handler has purchased or received from any producer milk having an average butterfat content other than 3.5 percent, such handler, in making the payments prescribed in (a) (1) and (2) of this section, shall add to the uniform price per hundredweight paid to such producer for

each one-tenth of 1 percent of average butterfat content in milk above 3.5 percent not less than, or shall deduct from the uniform price per hundredweight paid to such producer for each one-tenth of 1 percent of average butterfat content in milk below 3.5 percent not more than, an amount computed by the market administrator as follows: to the average wholesale price per pound of 92-score butter at Chicago as reported by the United States Department of Agriculture (or such other Federal agency as may be authorized to perform this price reporting function) add 20 percent, and divide the resulting sum by 10.

(d) *Producer-settlement fund.* The market administrator shall establish and maintain a separate fund known as the "producer-settlement fund" into which he shall deposit all payments made by handlers pursuant to (e) and (g) of this section and out of which he shall make all payments to handlers pursuant to (f) and (g) of this section: *Provided*, That the market administrator shall offset any such payment due to any handler against payments due from such handler.

(e) *Payments to the producer-settlement fund.* On or before the 12th day after the end of each delivery period, each handler shall pay to the market administrator for payment to producers through the producer-settlement fund the amount by which the net pool obligation of such handler is greater than the sum required to be paid producers by such handler pursuant to (a) of this section.

(f) *Payments out of the producer-settlement fund.* (1) On or before the 15th day after the end of each delivery period, the market administrator shall pay to each handler for payment to producers the amount by which the sum required to be paid producers by such handler pursuant to (a) of this section is greater than the net pool obligation of such handler.

(2) If the balance in the producer-settlement fund is insufficient to make all payments pursuant to this paragraph, the market administrator shall reduce uniformly such payments and shall complete such payments as soon as the necessary funds are available. No handler who, on the 15th day after the end of each delivery period, has not received the balance of such reduced payment from the market administrator shall be deemed to be in violation of (a) of this section if he reduces his payments to producers by not more than the amount of the reduction in payment from the producer-settlement fund.

(g) *Adjustments of errors in payments.* Whenever verification by the market administrator of reports or payments of any handler discloses errors in payments to the producer-settlement fund made pursuant to (e) of this section, the market administrator shall promptly bill such handler for any unpaid amount and such handler shall, within 5 days of such billing make payment to the market administrator of the amount so billed. Whenever verification discloses that payment is due from the market administrator to any handler pursuant to (f) of this section, the mar-

ket administrator shall, within 5 days, make such payment to such handler. Whenever verification by the market administrator of the payment by a handler to any producer discloses payment to such producer of an amount which is less than is required by this section, the handler shall make up such payment to the producer not later than the time of making payment to producers next following such disclosure.

SEC. 9. Marketing service.—(a) *Deductions for marketing services.* Except as set forth in paragraph (b) of this section, each handler shall deduct an amount not exceeding 5 cents per hundredweight (the exact amount to be determined by the market administrator, subject to review by the War Food Administrator) from the payments made to producers pursuant to section 8 with respect to all milk received by such handler during each delivery period from producers, and shall pay such deductions to the market administrator on or before the 15th day after the end of such delivery period. Such moneys shall be used by the market administrator to verify weights, samples, and tests of milk received by handlers from producers during the delivery period and to provide such producers with market information, such services to be performed in whole or in part by the market administrator or by an agent engaged by and responsible to him.

(b) *Producers' cooperative association.* In the case of producers for whom a cooperative association, which the War Food Administrator determines to be qualified under the provisions of the act of Congress of February 18, 1922, as amended, known as the "Capper-Volstead Act," is actually performing, as determined by the War Food Administrator, the services set forth in paragraph (a) of this section, each handler shall make, in lieu of the deductions specified in paragraph (a) of this section, such deductions from the payments to be made to such producers as may be authorized by such producers and, on or before the 15th day after the end of each delivery period, pay over such deductions to the cooperative association rendering such services of which such producers are members.

SEC. 10. Expense of administration.—(a) *Payments by handlers.* As his pro rata share of the expense of the administration hereof, each handler, on or before the 15th day after the end of each delivery period, shall pay to the market administrator a sum not exceeding 5 cents per hundredweight with respect to all milk received during such delivery period producers or from a producer's cooperative association or produced by such handler, the exact sum to be determined by the market administrator subject to review by the War Food Administrator: *Provided*, That such handler which is a cooperative association shall pay such pro

rata share of expense of administration on only that milk of producers received by such association or caused to be delivered by such association to a plant from which no milk is disposed of in the marketing area.

(b) *Suits by market administrator.* The market administrator may maintain a suit in his own name against any handler for the collection of such handler's pro rata share of expense set forth in this section.

SEC. 11. Effective time, suspension, or termination.—(a) *Effective time.* The provisions hereof, or any amendment hereto, shall become effective at such time as the War Food Administrator may declare and shall continue in force until suspended or terminated, pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) *Suspension or termination.* The War Food Administrator may suspend or terminate this order or any provision hereof, whenever he finds that this order or any provision hereof, obstructs, or does not tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act. This order shall terminate, in any event, whenever the provisions of the act authorizing it cease to be in effect.

(c) *Continuing power and duty of the market administrator.* If, upon the suspension or termination of any or all provisions hereof, there are any obligations arising hereunder the final accrual or ascertainment of which requires further acts by any handler, by the market administrator, or by any other person, the power and duty to perform such further acts shall continue notwithstanding such suspension or termination: *Provided*, That any such acts required to be performed by the market administrator shall, if the War Food Administrator so directs, be performed by such other person, persons, or agency as the War Food Administrator may designate.

(1) The market administrator, or such other person as the War Food Administrator may designate, shall (a) continue in such capacity until discharged by the War Food Administrator, (b) from time to time account for all receipts and disbursements, and, when so directed by the War Food Administrator, deliver all funds or property on hand, together with the books and records of the market administrator, or such person, to such person, as the War Food Administrator may direct, and (c) if so directed by the War Food Administrator, execute such assignments or other instruments necessary or appropriate to vest in such person full title to all funds, property, and claims vested in the market administrator or such person pursuant thereto.

(d) *Liquidation after suspension or termination.* Upon the suspension or termination of any or all provisions hereof, the market administrator, or such person as the War Food Administrator may designate shall, if so directed by the War Food Administrator, liquidate the

business of the market administrator's office and dispose of all funds and property then in his possession or under his control, together with claims for any funds which are unpaid or owing at the time of such suspension or termination. Any funds collected pursuant to the provisions hereof, over and above the amounts necessary to meet outstanding obligations and the expenses necessarily incurred by the market administrator or such person in liquidating and distributing such funds, shall be distributed to the contributing handlers and producers in an equitable manner.

SEC. 12. Agents. The War Food Administrator may, by designation in writing, name any officer or employee of the United States to act as his agent or representative in connection with any of the provisions hereof.

This report filed at Washington, D. C., this 1st day of August 1944.

C. W. KITCHEN,
Acting Director of Distribution.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11509; Filed, August 1, 1944;
11:12 a. m.]

Commodity Credit Corporation.

CHIEF, PEANUT SECTION, OILSEEDS DIVISION

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO ADMINISTER
WAR FOOD ORDER NO. 100

Pursuant to the provisions of War Food Order No. 100, dated May 9, 1944 (9 F.R. 4974), dealing with the purchase and sale of farmers' stock peanuts from the 1944 crop, and the delegation of authority to administer War Food Order No. 100 issued to me by the President of Commodity Credit Corporation on July 24, 1944, (9 F.R. 9130) and to effectuate the purposes of such order, W. T. Parker, Chief, Peanut Section, Oilseeds Division of the Commodity Credit Corporation, is hereby designated and authorized, within such limits and in accordance with such rules of procedure as may be approved from time to time by me, to authorize the cleaning, shelling, crushing, and otherwise changing of farmers' stock peanuts from their natural state by such persons and in such quantities as he may deem proper.

Mr. Parker shall be assisted in such function by such persons within the War Food Administration as he may designate.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; War Food Order No. 100, 9 F.R. 4974; Delegation of Authority to Administer WFO 100, 9 F.R. 9130)

Issued this 31st day of July 1944.

C. C. FARRINGTON,
Vice President.

[F. R. Doc. 44-11517; Filed, August 1, 1944;
11:12 a. m.]